DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Authorised Capital Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital Rs. 20,00,000
Paid-up Capital Rs. 11,30,000
Head Office:—
Devkaran Nanjee Buildings
Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Branches at Thakurdwar and Sandhurst Bridge.
All kinds of Banking Business Transacted.
Wm. D. TENBROECK,
General Manager.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 55 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

FOR REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS & MOTOR BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
GO TO
P. SHAH & CO.
Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
Also At
Karachi & Secunderabad.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

WOMEN WORKERS' ROLE IN

Bombay Textile Strike

Midnight Vigil At Mill Gates

LABOUR'S RESPONSE TO CALL OF WAR ALLOWANCE

Women Pickets Arrested: Processions Held Up And Dispersed: All Mills Except One Closed

THE general strike of textile labourers in Bombay, which was launched on Monday proved to be a spectacular success.

Out of the 65 textile mills only one was working with full complement of workers and five with a partial complement.

Earlier in the day, however, about 12 mills were working. As the day wore on, more mills were closed.

WOMEN TO THE FORE

Women played a notable part in making the strike a success. Picketing was mainly conducted by them. Barring a few isolated nicidents, the day passed off peacefully

18 MARCHED TO LOCK UP

Although 47 persons were reported to have been arrested in the course of the day on charges of obstructions and contravention of the Police Commissioner's orders, only 18 were put in custody and the rest were let off.

All of them were women workers,—8 arrested at Mahim and the rest at Kalachowkle.

A mass rally of workers was held at the Kamgar Maidan in the evening when Labour leaders exhorted the workers to continue the strike with unity and determination.

At a press conference, a representative of Millowners said that workers stood to lose nearly 3 lakhs of rupees per day by way of wages. They produced on the average 43,30,000 yards of cloth every day.

The strike commenced exactly at 7-30 a. m.

POLICE AT STRATEGIC POINTS

The whole of the mill area along DeLisle Road, Fergusson Road and Suparibaugh Road thronged with a swaying, cheering, peaceful mass of humanity from early morning. At the Apollo and a few other mills women pickets had squatted at the mill-gates since midnight.

Out of the twelve mills whose chimneys belched a thin streak of smoke, the majority worked with less than 200 operatives.

A large contingent of police officers and lathi police were on duty at strategic points. Wherever the people gathered, the police officers near most of the mills politely asked them either to move on or seek their protection to go to work.

A few mills which worked with less than hundred operatives closed the mill-gates, a couple of hours later and the mills ceased working.

Near Gold Mohur Mill, the police had to disperse the workers after a lathi-charge.

Women workers were seen picketing at most of the mill-gates Volunteers pedalled along the mill-area appealing to the workers to support the strike.

The mills which worked with a partial complement of workers in the morning were: Kohinoor, Gold Mohur, Manchester, Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mill, Colaba Land, Madhavji Dharamsey (Tardeo), Khatau Makanji, Hindustan, Bradbury, Indian Manufacturing, Victoria No. 1 and Alexandra.

A few other mills had their doors open but as the workers refused to enter, they were subsequently closed.

Tata Mill which was considered to be having a large complement of Mahars, followers of Dr. Ambedkar, completely ceased working, since the morning.

As the lunch-time arrived, more workers appeared on the streets. Police arrangements at the mill-gates were tightened up. Labour volunteers rode on bi-

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

Labour Arrests: Latest Figures

Enquiries in police circles elicit the information that the total number of arrests so far are 48 of whom 32 are women, while officers of the Girni Kamgar Union place the figure at 47 total, with 19 women among them.

Tokio Move For Rapprochement

Negotiations With France To Be Opened In Course Of Next Week

LONDON, March 4.

A Foreign Office spokesman stated that Government is anxious to open negotiations with France to readjust political and economic relations. He hoped this would be under way shortly, "perhaps next week".

He added that as the result of Japanese attacks on the Yunnan Railway, the situation between the two countries had been strained and, therefore, relations must be straightened.

Craigie Calls At Foreign Office

The British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, called at the Japanese Foreign Embassy this morning.

SOVIET-GERMAN FRONTIER DRAWN UP

MOSCOW, March 4.

Mixed Soviet-German Border Commission set up on Oct 5 to demarcate Soviet-German frontier has now finished its survey. Nearly 3,000 border posts have been driven in.

The new frontier now has to be ratified by both the Governments.—Reuter.

MERE NAZI BLUFF

PARIS, March 4.

Well-informed French military circles pour ridicule on Germans, regarding Saturday's message from Berlin which is described as "one mass of false statement."

An inspired statement issued on March 2 by the Official German News Agency a few hours after Mr. Sumner Welles's arrival in Berlin declared

"The German army is waiting ready for the moment when the order is given for a decisive blow. Nobody knows when this will be, but everybody can be sure that that blow will put into shade all existing conceptions of military striking power."

SWISS NAZI PARTY DISSOLVES ITSELF

LONDON, March 4.

The Swiss Radio states that the National Front Party which is Nazi in its inspiration has dissolved itself following M. Tobler's arrest.—Reuter.

The textile workers of Bombay went on a general strike on Monday. The strike steadily spread and eliminated one by one the mills which had put on steam till all but one closed their doors.

NO PROPOSALS FROM AGA KHAN

Commons' Reply To Questions On Indian Political Deadlock

LONDON, March 4.

In the House of Commons Mr. Sorensen asked Sir Hugh O'Neill whether he had any further information to give the House respecting the conversations with Mr. Gandhi and Congress leaders; what proposals H. H. the Aga Khan had made to Viceroy concerning the present political situation and whether the Aga Khan was acting on behalf of the Muslim League.

Sir Hugh O'Neill replied there had been no further conversations with Mr. Gandhi or other Congress leaders

With regard to the latter part of the question he was not aware of any proposals made by H. H. the Aga Khan to the Viceroy, regarding the present political situation. —Reuter.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF CASUALTIES

LONON, March 4.

It is officially stated that of 295 aboard the "Domala", hundred are missing, made up of 19 European officers, 36 non-European crew and 45 non-European passengers. There were 143 British Indian passengers altogether. Among the missing are the only two women aboard, both stewardesses, who are believed to have been killed instantly by the explosion.—Reuter.

Fifty-two Survivors Picked Up

LONDON, March 4.

Forty-three Indians and nine Europeans have been picked up by the Dutch vessel "Jonge Willen" bound for Antwerp with a cargo of fruit—"Jonge Willen" would not put into a port of England, as she did not want to be detained. She laid to and the survivors were taken off to a hospital ship by a lifeboat. The lifeboat then made a special journey to return the pyjama and other clothing to the Dutch crew, who lent them to the rescued seamen.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7).

Br. TROOPS CONCENTRATED AT NAIROBI

LONDON, March 4.

The arrival at Nairobi of British troops of Northern Rhodesian units after a 2,000 mile mechanised Safari from Lusaka, the capital of Northern Rhodesia, is announced by the Ministry of Information. It has also completed the concentration in Kenya of troops from every British East and Central African territory.

As long as the Moon is not a German Colony, there is no question of Peace—Hitler.

PATNA RESOLUTION MARKS

Turning Point In Indian History

PATNA, Mar. 4.

Messrs. Jaiprakash Narain and Narendra Deo have issued the following statement:—

"The draft resolution prepared by the Working Committee for the Ramgarh session of the Congress must mark a turning point in the current Indian history. A distinct break with the policy of stalemate has been made. Dominion Status has been definitely rejected Complete non-co-operation has been enjoined upon all who would answer to the call of the Congress. The inevitability of civil disobedience has been unequivocally proclaimed. No other obstacles to resumption of civil disobedience remain except indiscipline within the Congress. The British attempt to use communal differences and Princes as obstacles has been finally put out of the way by pointing out that both these problems are British creations and therefore can be solved only when the British power is removed.

"We hope that in view of these fateful decisions those who in the name of 'leftism' have of late been trying to disrupt the Congress and lower its prestige will realise now that the time has come when we must put our house in order and repair the breaches that have been made in the national front. Their sole justification for all their actions has been that the Congress would not fight any more and that the Working Committee was soon to enter into a pact with Imperialism. These deductions, as we have often endeavoured to show at some risk of misunderstanding, and based on the false reading of the Congress policy, perhaps certain amount of wilful thinking. Anti-Right vendetta must be based on something and what better basis could be found than the scare of a dishonourable deal with Imperialism?

"However, the draft resolution leaves no doubt about the national struggle. Its perspective is no longer dim or distant. Our duty, therefore, is also clear. Let no false notions of prestige stand on the way of duty. Differences may remain as they must, but internal chaos and indiscipline must cease.

"The greatest responsibility in this connection lies on Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who, we hope, will rise to the occasion. The unseemly quarrel within the Congress in Bengal must cease. Let all our efforts be directed now towards preparing for the national struggle about which no uncertainty remains any longer."—United Press.

FATE OF VIIPURI

HELSINKI, March 4.

The Finns to-night appear to be still holding at any rate to part of the city of Viipuri. Finnish troops are now entrenched in new defensive positions behind the town.—Reuter.

Nazi Drive Towards The East

LONDON, March 4.

MORE rumours of German troops in South Russia have reached London last night.

Reports from south-eastern Europe say that two German divisions are on their way to the Caucasus and further East.—Reuter.

NEW NAME FOR ALLAHBUX PARTY

KARACHI, March 4.

Hereafter the Allahbux Party will be known as the Sind Nationalist Party. A decision to this effect was taken last night at a meeting of the Ministerial Party the Premier, Khan Bahadur Allahbux, presiding.—United Press.

DARDANELLES PASSAGE

Britain And France Would Get It By Treaty With Turkey

LONDON, March 4.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butler, replying to a question, stated that in the event of a Treaty of Mutual Assistance between Britain, France and Turkey coming into operation Turkey would be a belligerent and, therefore, under Art. XX of the Montreaux Convention would have full discretion to permit passage of French and British warships through Dardanelles.

He stated that Art. XIX (whereon the question was based) was not relevant in connection with the Treaty of Mutual Assistance.—Reuter.

SIND WAR ON "SATTA"

KARACHI, March 3.

In order to check the growing evil of gambling, particulary in cotton futures, the Government of Sind have published a Bill in the Government Gazette empowering the District Magistrate Karachi, to direct any person, who, not having been born in Karachi District, has been convicted more than twice of offences punishable under the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887, to remove himself from the district and not to re-enter it.—United Press.

Hockey Championship

BOMBAY PLAY GREAT GAME

Beat Champions And Qualify For Finals

When Bombay beat Bengal, the standing champions, in the All-India Inter-Provincial hockey tournament, by three clear goals, five thousand hockey fans acclaimed them as India's new hockey champions, despite the fact, that they have yet a game to go—the final of the competition. To travel to the final they have overcome the joint favourites of the 1940 Championship, Central India and Bengal, who are certainly more formidable opponents than Patiala or Delhi, who have yet to dispute the right to enter the final of the tournament and meet Bombay.

Bombay in their victory impressed all critics on Monday—those who are now in this City from all parts of India for hockey. They were unanimous that they had not seen anything finer.

The game itself was full of incidents. Bengal set about the business of the afternoon in a way that augured elimination for Bombay. Bombay, however, rose to great heights and with clever and clean hockey bettered the champions.

The lead to the home team came amidst tumultuous cheering from the packed stands in the fifth minute of the second half. Bengal then for a spell had Bombay in real difficulties, but the latter once again put their right foot forward and never looked back from then on. Dhadge's spectacular No. 2 goal was acclaimed great. Hats and hankies went up in acclamations. Before the close, the wizardry of Hakim and Latif made the issue safe for Bombay.

When Bombay left the field they were mobbed by a host of admirers and Willie Fernandes had a deal of hand shaking to contend with. This young collegian had led Bombay to the final, and had played like a Captain and a Trojan throughout.

(Details on page 9)

London Plans Welcome To Welles

LONDON, March 4

Mr. Sumner Welles is expected in London about the end of the week, though his plans are still indefinite. Arrangements for the various meetings Mr. Welles will have with members of the Government are now being made.

Time will be allowed for some informal entertainment of Mr. Welles, who also, it is understood, wants to fill a few private engagements.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

RUSSO- FINNISH PEACE PROSPECTS

STOCKHOLM, March 4.

The possibility of peace proposals being advanced for the Finnish war as soon as Russians have entered Viipuri and speculation about the political situation in Finland are occupying the close attention of foreign diplomatic circles here to-day. The internal political situation in Finland is now considered to be at least as important as the military situation. The position appears to be that not only German, but many Scandinavian circles would like to see peace made in Finland, but it is believed that Field Marshal Mannerheim and Army leaders would resolutely oppose any proposal to make peace on terms which they regarded unsatisfactory.—Reuter.

ALLIED OUTPOSTS REPEL ATTACK

Two German Fighters Brought Down On Sunday

PARIS, March 4.

A communique says: "A relatively quiet night on the whole.

Two of our outposts to the east of Moselle repelled a local attack. These last few days have on the whole been marked by a decided renewal of activity on the part of contact units as also of patrols and reconnaissances on the entire front, between the Rhine and the Moselle.

During the day of March 3 numerous aerial flights took place in which two enemy fighters were probably brought down. All our crews returned safely to their bases. A German scout was brought down over our outpost line by the Royal Air Force.

A Berlin communique admits that the R. A. F. flew from Heligoland Bight into north-western Germany.

It says that 'planes flew at a great height and that one went over the Danish-German frontier. The loss of only one German 'plane in yesterday's six fights on the Western Front is mentioned. —Reuter.

U. S. AND ALLIED BLOCKADE

NEW YORK, March 4.

Mr. Ashtogwatkin of the British Ministry for Economic Warfare and M. Charles Rist, Economic Adiver to the French Blockade Ministry, arrived here to-day and proceeded to Washington. It will be their task to provide the American departments concerned with details with regard to the working of the Allied blockade.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin bridegroom to marry a Brahmin fair looking virgin widow aged 15 years. Apply Box No. 12883, "Bombay Chronicle."

A Foreign Returned Govt. Professional Post Holder, learned, very social, fond of world-wide tour and relation, young handsome Hindu bachelor with assets and life policy, wants a match of a wealthy or highly educated family. Caste, religion, country, no restriction. Apply Box No. 12355, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Special Managers, Clerks other Staff for Bombay Presidency for sub-offices. Apply Indo Finance and Transportation Corporation, Dehradun. (12893)

Wanted Ophthalmic Surgeon, Qualified Nurse also Midwives for Hospital outstation. Immediate appointments, good salary apply Box No. 12878, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Candidates for Railway —Telegraph-classes. Apply immediately. Gujarat Telegraph College—Umreth. (12845)

115. MOTOR CYCLES

For Sale: Three B. S. A. motor cycles, 350 c.c. purchased new in 1933 can be seen at the Motor Transport Section, Shepherd Road, Bombay. Offers in writing should be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port, Bombay, before 13th March 1940. V. G. Kanetkar, Dy. Commissioner of Police, Port. (2089)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

For Sale—Two Mirrlees—Diesel Oil Engines, one of 500 BHP (5 Cylinders) and the other of 480 BHP (4 Cylinders) each directly coupled to 340 KW 440 Volts, 50 Cycles, 3 Phase English Electric Alternators running at 250 RPM in perfect condition. For further particulars apply to the Mahalakshmi Textile Mills, Ltd., Pasumalai P. O. (Madura). (2053)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted second-hand Machinery, consisting of Thread Extractor, Roving Waste opener, Willow machine and Tubular Banding Machine 16 Spindles. Tenders are invited with details of specifications, illustrations, prices and terms of business. Apply to Box No. 12864, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

POLICY No. 19873 on the life of Mr. Chokanathapuram Subramania Iyer Venkataraman residing at Plot No. 79, Khar, having been reported to be lost, a Duplicate will be issued by the Company one month after publication of this Notice.

BYRAMJI HORMUSJI
General Manager.
(2082).

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 5 of 1940, has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(2088)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 100 Burrakur Coal Co., Ltd. Ordinary Shares Nos. 364236|364285 and 364286|364335 under Certificates Nos. 7706 & 7707 respectively registered in the name of Maharaja Kumar Himmat Singh have been lost or mislaid and that application for the issue of duplicate certificates has been made to the Managing Agents, Messrs. Bird & Co., Calcutta, to whom objections, if any, should be made within a month from the date of this notice. The public are hereby cautioned against dealing in any way with these shares.

1-3-1940 2077

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMRUTLAL PARMANAND and MOHANLAL PARMANAND have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80-82, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

All that piece or parcel of Municipal Leasehold and containing by admeasurement 2547 (two thousand five hundred and forty-seven) square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 264 A, of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the city of Bombay bearing Municipal F Ward No. 7362 street No. 929 A. Lakhamsey Napoo Road and bounded as follows i.e. on or towards the North by Garden on or towards the South by Plot No. 264 B, on or towards the East by Lakhamsey Napoo Road and on or towards the West by G.I.P. Railway Lines, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 291|10 of Matunga Division.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Dated 5th March, 1940.
(2057)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction—Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. For particulars, send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIRABAI, widow of Nasserwanji Bhikhaji Postwala and the surviving Executrix of the Will of Manekji Hormusji Kabra has agreed to sell to our clients the land hereditaments and premises, situate at Khetwadi 7th Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay and more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written free from all emcumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easement, maintenance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of the Khetwady 7th Lane in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 286-6/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2141 and 2142, New No. 9241, New Survey No. 3/5460 and Cadastral Survey No. 803 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1971 and Street No. 23 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Raw Rutton Baldev and partly by the property of Luxmidas Khushaldas, on or towards the West by the said Khetwady Seventh Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Ruttonji Hormasji Singara and on or towards the South by the property of Dinshaw Shapurji and are now occupied by the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1940.

RUSTOMJI AND GINWALA
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2084).

ONLY 2 MORNING SHOWS.

A Premier Telugu Social Picture

COLLEGE GIRL or PREMAVIJAYAM

A moving story of a College Girl

APPOLO CINEMA

PAREL

THURS., 7th and SUNDAY, 10th March

10-30 A.M.

THUNDERING SUCCESS OF BHAGYODAYA'S

RAIGAD RAIGAD

Starring: DURGA KHOTE

MAJESTIC

3 Shows Today: 4-15, 7 & 9-45

THE NIGHTINGALE OF MAHARASHTRA—

LEELA

AT HER MUSICAL BEST

IN

GORAKHNATH

ARUN'S FILM-JEWEL

SCREEN PLAY AND DIRECTION: BHAL G. PENDHARKAR

DRINK IN THE MELODIES AT

CENTRAL

DAILY 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

LADIES DEMAND IT —And THEY HAVE IT

1st ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY at 1 p.m.

AT CONCESSION RATES OF MINERVA'S SCREEN EPIC

PUKAR

AT

MINERVA

DAILY 3-45, 6-45 & 9-45 P.M.

KASHMIR GOVT.'S FAMINE RELIEF

Loans, Remission Of Tax And Grant For Public Works

(From Our Correspondent).
JAMMU, (By Mail).

His Highness' Government have taken immediate steps to give relief to the famine-stricken people Jammu. Rs. 16,000 had been distributed as Taccavi loan. The co-operative Department has also decided to provide loans to the extent of Rs. 10,000. The Revenue Department has further suspended the land revenue and the Revenue Commissioner has recommended remission of Kahcharai (Grazing) Tax. The Revenue Department has further decided to start construction works estimated to cost Rs. 10,000 in the area.

A Communique issued by the Governments adds that sanction has been accorded to the provision of an extra grant of Rs 28,824 for carrying out in the affected area certain works which include the construction and improvement of roads in Kotli and Bhimber Tehsils, with a view to give further relief to the people of the famine stricken areas.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS DISSATISFIED

Increase In Dearness Allowance Demanded

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh which met on Saturday expressed its deep dissatisfaction with the decision of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in granting Grain Compensation Allowance of Rs. 2 per month to employees drawing a fixed salary of Rs. 50 or less and 1-1|4 anna per day to employees on daily wages, whose wages are Rs. 50 or less per month.

This meeting also requested the Commissioner and the Bombay Municipal Corporation to reconsider their decision and sanction a Dearness Allowance as follows irrespective of the employees being permanent or on daily wage:—

Rs. 5 per month, for those getting Rs. 50 and below.

Rs. 4 per month, for those getting between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100.

Rs. 3 per month, for those getting between Rs. 100 and Rs. 150.

And that the allowance should be styled as Dearness Allowance instead of Grain Compensation Allowance, and should be given from 1st September 1939 and should continue during the period of war and thereafter till such time as effects of the war on the prices of necessaries of life become normal.

In case this request is not favourably considered within a fortnight the Committee feels that it will be necessary for the Sangh to take such steps to obtain the much needed adequate relief against the increase in the prices. The Committee, however, hopes and trusts that the Corporation and the Commissioner will not force the Sangh to resort to any drastic action and thereby save the workers and the citizens of Bombay from serious and avoidable consequences.

TEACHERS DEMAND DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

Govt. Urged To Give Additional Grants To Schools

At a meeting of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association held at Robert Money School on Saturday, a resolution urging 25 per cent. dearness allowance to all teachers earning below Rs. 200 per month, in view of the rise in the cost of living, as a result of the war now on, was unanimously passed.

The resolution urged upon the Government to require every school to grant the allowance and to make a special grant equivalent to two thirds of the additional expenditure thus incurred by each school.

DR. MAHOMED ALAM

Resigns From Congress

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Dr. Mohd. Alam, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly, has resigned from his membership of the Congress Party, as a protest against the attitude of the party towards agrarian and indebtedness legislation.

In the course of a letter to the Leader of the party, Dr. Alam says: "It is very painful for me to sever my connection with the Congress for which I have worked for 20 years of my life, having been once a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee. For its cause and for my conviction I had the proud privilege of undergoing various sorts of sufferings, but my conscience dictates to me that I have no other alternative."

Dr. Alam did not participate in the annual elections of the office-bearers of the Congress Party this evening.

Interviewed by the *Associated Press*, Dr. Alam said that he had not yet decided his next step. He could not say at present whether he would join the Ministerial Party.

Dr. Mahomed Alam's resignation from the Deputy Leadership as well as from the Congress Assembly Party was accepted by the Party which held its general meeting this evening in the Assembly Chamber. The consideration of the resignation of Diwan Chamanlal from the Deputy Leadership was, however, postponed till after the Congress session. It is understood that attempts will be made to compose the differences which have recently arisen between him and the Leader of the Party, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, in connection with the programme of the Party in the Assembly.

The election of office-bearers for the ensuing year which were to be held to-day were postponed till the end of the present month. This step, it is understood, has been taken, with a view to bridging the gulf between the two groups in the Congress Party.

Interviewed, Diwan Chamanlal expressed the hope that the negotiations which were at present going on between him and the Leader of the Opposition would terminate successfully.

Sydenham College Cotton Association

(From A Correspondent).

The annual Social of the Sydenham College Cotton Association was celebrated on Wednesday last under the presidentship of Mr. R G. Saraiya of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co.

Mr. P. S. Agiwal, the secretary, read out the report of the Association's activities taken place during the academical year 1939 40.

Mr. R. G. Saraiya in his presidential speech referred to the World's Cotton Trade and the place of India in it. He drew a studied picture of the future scope of the cotton trade of India. Referring to the ban on option dealings in cotton, he suggested the alternative of collecting the liabilities from the traders fortnightly. He, further, examined in a criticial light the question of control of prices.

Principal Antia offered hearty thanks to Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., and the secretary of the Technological Laboratory for giving the opportunity to the cotton students to visit 'The Kohinoor Mills' and 'The Technological Laboratory' at Matunga respectively.

Mr. Hiralal J. Mehta thanked Mr. Saraiya on behalf of the Cotton Association for giving his valuable time. Mr. K. R. Poddar, the Jt. Hon. Secretary seconded the proposal.

Elected To Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, March 2

In the election of nine members to the Bengal Legislative Council by the Bengal Assembly the following seven have so far been returned:

Sir B. P. Singh Roy (Minister), Sir Thomas Lamb, Mr. Abdul Quasem, Khan Bahadur Syed Moazzemuddin, Mr. Hossain Haminddul Huq Chowdhury (Deputy President), all nominees of the Coalition (Ministerialist) Party, and Mr. Birendra Kishore Roy Choudhury and Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt, Congress nominees.—United Press.

Kashmir Town Areas Bill

A controversy has arisen among the members of the Select Committee formed by the Kashmir State Assembly to report on the Town Areas Bill.

While the Chairman and three members are of the opinion that the Chairman of the Town Area Committee should be nominated by the Government, five members have dissented with this opinion.

The proposed constitution gives a clear majority to the nominated element but if the proposal of having an elected Chairman is carried, an elected majority will be assured.

The Select Committee has unanimously reduced the age-limit for enfranchisement from 25 years to 21. The original Bill provided that an elector must be a State-subject, but this is omitted in the Select Committee report.

BENGAL WORKERS DISAPPROVE MAHATMA'S LEADERSHIP

Demand Leadership Of Council Of Action

CALCUTTA, March 3.

A resolution urging the Ramgarh Congress to chalk out a positive programme of immediate mass struggle, disapproving Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and his constructive programme, as Gandhiji had declared that the country was not yet ready for a struggle, and demanding the leadership of a Council of Action and not of a particular person, was adopted at the Bengal Workers' Conference held at Shraddhanand Park this afternoon.

In the absence of Pandit Rahul Sakirtyayana, a presidium with Mr. Nausher Ali, Shrimati Bimal Prativa Devi and Mr. Abdul Razza Khan was formed to conduct the proceedings of the Conference.

"B. C. UNITY & STRUGGLE COMMITTEE"

In view of the criticial political situation in Bengal where unity was completely shattered, and also in view of the diverging political trends in the country, one of the "anti-struggle tendency of the Right wing, and the other of the Left disruptive tendency fostered by the Forward Bloc people evading a province-wide struggle on the burning issues of civil liberties and on economic demands of the people for war bonus, debt and rent moratorium", the Conference was of the opinion that their duty at the present moment was to make vigorous attempts at preserving unity in Bengal politics and launch a province-wide campaign on the aforesaid issues, and appointed a committee called the Bengal Congress Unity and Struggle Committee for the purpose.

DEMAND FOR DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

By another resolution the Conference characterised the Defence of India Rules in Bengal as "ruthless", and expressed alarm at the serious economic distress in the country, and urged the countrymen to launch an immediate struggle against the onslaughts on civil liberties and economic and political rights of the people, and demanded the withdrawal of the Defence of India Rules, immediate and unconditional release of political workers and the grant of war dearness allowance of twenty-five per cent to workers.—United Press.

Bhavnagar Sweepers Call Off Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, Mar. 2.

Some persons were arrested by the State authorities under the Trade Disputes Act, and the police is trying to arrest Mr. Chhaganlal Gandhi.

The sweepers have called off the strike on the promise of Diwan.

There was a meeting of the members of the Praja Parishad on this question.

Chisti Amadmian Fezdinmian

(From Our Correspondent)
JUNAGADH, Feb. 29

The Nawab of Junagadh has recognised Chisti Amadmian Fezdinmian as Amin with effect from October 13, 1939, the date of the death of his elder brother Chisti Makbulmian Fezdinmian.

Junagadh Excise Officers' Powers Extended

(From Our Correspondent)
JUNAGADH, Feb. 29

In continuation of the Diwan's Resolution of July 1 1939, it is ordered by the Diwan of Junagadh that the salt and Abkari (Excise) Officer and the Mahal Vahivatdars shall exercise powers under Section 21 of the opium, oplated and other intoxicating Drugs Law of Swt. 1985, within their representative jurisdictions.

AHRAR LEADER SENT TO JAIL

RAWALPINDI, (By Mail.)

Maulana Mazhar Ali Azhar, M.L.A. (Ahrar) who was standing his trial under Sec. 124-A and 153 I.P.C. in connection with a speech he delivered in Juma Mosque, Rawalpindi, in May last was convicted to-day by Mr. A. U. Williams, District Magistrate, Rawalpindi and sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

The Magistrate has recommended him to be placed in "A" Class.

BETTER BREEDING OF MILCH COWS NEEDED

Expert Cattle Committee On Problem Of Slaughter

"It is essential for Government, under existing conditions, to encourage better breeding and care of the milch cow, the buffalo and the various breeds of draught cattle indigenous to or bred in the Province," declares the Expert Cattle Committee, whose report has been just published by the Bombay Government.

The Committee was appointed in April last to give final shape to schemes for improvement of cattle which were under consideration by the Government. It was composed of the Director of Agriculture (Chairman), the Live-stock Expert to Government, Mr. K. V. Joshi (Deputy Director of Rural Development), Mr. C. B. Huli (Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, and Rural Development Officer, Dharwar) and Mr. Dinkar V. Pandya.

The Committee recommends that Government should devote all its energy and resources to the improvement of the milking capacity of cows by the introduction, where possible, of good milch breeds of cattle, such as the Gir and Kankrej, more systematic breeding of such breeds as the Nimar and Dangi to milk and affording encouragement and facilities for the crossing of village cattle by bulls of such milch breeds as have been evolved, and which will thrive, in specific tracts of the Province.

The Committee considers that Government should give every encouragement to the starting of co-operative ghee manufacturing societies in areas where conditions are unfavourable for the establishment of co-operative rural creameries and village co-operative cattle breeding and milk production societies. Such areas are to be found in the Konkan and in rural tracts remote from urban milk consuming centres.

These last-named societies would carry on the breeding of improved milch cattle, production of milk on co-operative lines and cultivation of suitable fodders and their conservation. Such societies, says the Committee, should be based upon a single village as a unit and each group should consist of not less than five villages within a radius of not more than 10 miles. Each such group of villages must be able to produce a minimum of 3,000 lb. of milk daily with potentialities to increase this quantity to 6,000 lb.

The Committee recommends that an annual sum of Rs. 3,000 should be placed at the disposal of the Rural Development Department for advancing long-term loans, free of interest, to co-operative ghee societies for the purchase and installation of equipment, i.e., separators and ghee-boilers, in order to encourage the adoption and spread of improved methods of the manufacture of ghee and other milk products on a co-operative basis.

At present, Government provides Rs. 10,000 annually for the working of the "premium bull" scheme under the Livestock Expert to Government. The Committee recommends that this annual grant should be increased by Rs. 5,000, which amount should be solely utilised for the spread of male breeding stock of "dual-purpose" breeds of cattle in suitable areas in addition to the amount already being spent on this purpose from the present grant. It is also suggested that, for such breeds, the monthly "premium" should be increased from Rs. 7 to Rs. 12 in view of the greater expense involved in the maintenance of bulls of milch cattle breeds.

The Committee considers that there is ample scope for the development of a skim milk powder manufacturing industry in parts of Gujarat, to commence with, and that, in the early stages, such an industry is deserving of Government assistance.

SLAUGHTER PROBLEM

The Committee is not in favour of the total prohibition of the slaughter of cattle in the Province, which, for many reasons, it does not consider possible.

As a preliminary measure, the Committee recommends that legislation should be brought into force for the licensing under law of all slaughter-houses or places where cattle are killed for commercial purposes and that a condition should be attached to the issue of such licences that each slaughter-house should maintain a fully qualified Veterinary Officer, paid for by the authorities maintaining the slaughter-house, and who should be on duty at the slaughter-house premises during such hours as these premises are open for working. There would be no objection to such an officer being engaged also on other duties in the slaughter-house.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

GIVE NEW SAVOUR TO SAVOURIES WITH H-P SAUCE

Flavour your favourite savouries, meat pies, fish, chicken and curries with H.P. Sauce. No meal table should be without this delicious rich, piquant sauce.

(Unlimited by land)

with Sal Hepatica

A morning glass of sparkling Sal Hepatica is the finest system regulator you can take. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener and antacid combined: a 3-way tonic! The gentle but thorough laxative action of Sal Hepatica enables your system to get rid of wastes and toxins by *natural* means. Containing tonic spa minerals, Sal Hepatica stimulates the liver and flow of bile from the gall-bladder. When the bile flows freely digestion improves. Your liver can do its important work of extracting poisons from the blood-stream. Your kidneys are no longer overstrained.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

The IONIC SPA LAXATIVE

that checks BLOOD ACIDITY

From all Chemists and Stores.

FULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD. POST BOX 773, ... BOMBAY.

If Sufferers from PILES

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

ENDS PAIN, INFLAMMATION & BLEEDING QUICKLY

AT ALL CHEMISTS

For Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

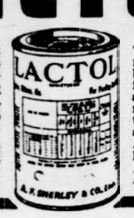
Elasto

REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Regenerates the Blood and Tissue Cells!

ELASTO dissolves *instantly* on the tongue and is absorbed directly into the blood. This new Biochemic remedy cures Leg Troubles, Rheumatism, Piles, Phlebitis, Skin Diseases, Heart Trouble, Neuritis, Gout, Hardened Arteries, Blood Disorders, Bad Circulation and Muscular Weakness. The wonderful success of Elasto is due to the fact that it attacks disease where it begins—in the *blood-stream*. Elasto revitalises every organ and tissue of the body. Price Rs. 3.12 from dealers, or V.P.P. from The Agent, ELASTO, Dept. 611 P.O. Box 258, Bombay. Write for FREE BOOKLET on the Science of Natural Healing.

Rear Your PUPPIES on SHERLEY'S LACTOL Also Feed your DOG on



Rear your puppies on Lactol and watch them grow in sturdiness and strength, all their good points enhanced, their frames strong, their constitutions sound, their coats superb. Puppies take to Lactol readily and thrive. Get Sherley's Dog Book. *From all Bazaars, Chemists & Stores* AS.3 *or Post Free* AS.4 *from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773, Bombay.*

Too much *meat* means too much *heat* for your dog's blood. And, this especially in a hot climate, causes him acute discomfort. You can remedy the trouble by cutting down his meat supply and substituting LACTOL. A daily drink means good health for your dog. *A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 16-18 Marshalsea Road, London.*

On The Air

TUESDAY, MARCH 5.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 B. M. Devlankar: Shahnai. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Gulshan Sufi. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk. 9-15 Songs from Ghazi Salahuddin. 9-25 Bal Gangubai of Hubli. 9-50 The Bom. Radio Orchestra.

12-30 p.m. Devotional Ditties. 12-45 Sentimental songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hind. 1-45 What shall I cook to-day? 1-50 News in Eng. 1-35 Take it easy: Prog. of words and melodies and School broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 World History: Germany 1919-1933: Talk. 2-50 Kannada songs. 3 Kannada Life and Literature: Talk.

5 p.m. You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Sushila N. Moodliar. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Phiza Hasanali Jangbarwalla. 5-45 Selected by R. P. Mistry. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kallubuwa Kulkarni. 6-20 N. D. Desai. 6-30 Master Dina. 6-40 Kallubuwa Kulkarni. 6-50 A Hill song played on Sarinda. 7 Were they to meet! Valmki and Kavi Yeshavant: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Gulshan Sufi. 7-30 Gujarati Poems. 7-35 P. B. Nippanikar. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 The lighter side of Art and Artists: Talk. 8-45 Gulshan Sufi: Sindhi song. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 An introduction. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bom. 1. 8-15 Hamid Husain: Sarangi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bom. 1. 8-40 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 9 to 10 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Abdush Shakoor of Pataudi: Sarangi. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 European music. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bom. 1

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Ghazals from grooves. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1. 6 P. B. Nippanikar. 6-25 Tilang on Jaltarang. 6-35 Ram Marathe. 6-45 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Mohammad Umar Khan of Lucknow: Sarod. 8 Bai Gangubai of Hubli. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 9-10 Master Ebrahim: Clarionet. 9-20 Bai Gangubai. 9-55 Amal ke Lie Zaroori: Hindustani play. 10-15 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-25 Basant ka Khayal. 10-30 News in English.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Cello recital. 5-10 Dipali Gupta. 5-25 Tarakeswar Roy. 5-40 Just one song. 5-50 Dotara recital. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 No. 13: Thriller. 7-45 Oh, the Moon. 8 Tarakeshwar Roy. 8-15 Devbala. 8-30 Naren Ghose. 9-5 Devbala. 9-45 Sweet Sentiments. 10 Rajendra Narayan Burman. 10-10 Naren Ghose.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Pratap Singh and party. 5-20 G. S. Morghode. 5-40 Dance music. 6-15 Hanuman Prasad. 6-30 On the Bookshelf: Review of Hindi books. 6-45 Duets. 7 For villagers only 8 Ghulam Fareed. 8-15 Current events: Review. 8-30 Ram Vandana: Songs. 8-45 Radhabai. 10 Ik Lal Bikau Hai: Play in Hind. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 7 As in Delhi 1. 7 Bhajnawali. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Malika Pukhraj of Jammu. 6-30 For the Countryside. 7-15 Anwaribal of Amritsar. 7-30 Shadi Khanah Abadi: Short story in Hind. 7-45 Kanta Lal: Geets. 8 Rat aur Shair: Iqbal's poem in music. 8-15 From the Poet's Tongue. 8-35 Salig Ram Kohli. 8-50 Ramanand Sharma: Bhajan or an explanatory talk on the day's news. 9-50 Budh Singh Tan. 10-5 Malika Pukhraj. 10-20 Anwarbal.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 A. Jalil recites from Iqbal. 6-5 Leelabai. 6-30 Flashes of variety. 7-30 Jatadhar Pyne. 7-45 Parul Sen. 8 Just a Surprise. 8-15 Sing, Learn and Sing again. 9 Information please. 9-45 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee. 10-10 Radharani.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

Lucknow Programme

5-30 p.m. Lucknow Radio Artists: Arti. 5-38 Kumari Nibedita Mitra. 5-50 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 6-10 Kumari Protima Rani Ghosh. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas. 7 Ek tha Raja. 7-30 The oilfields of the world: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Haqiqat-i-Husn. 7-52 Kumari Nibedita Mitra. 8 Recitation from World Poetry: Latin. 8-10 Kumari Protima Rani Ghosh. 8 24 Gat Khamaj on Sarod. 8-30 Men and Motives. 5: Talk. 8-45 Sword Dance. 8-50 Topic of the day or Indian music. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Behag: Vocal and instrumental. 9-50 Mohammad Ashraf.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcasts for children (Telugu(. 4-30 Songs of the Times. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Mannargudi Swaminatha Aiyar. 6-5 Shrimati T. Gnanambal. 6-30 Poets of Tamil and 3 Tiruvalluvar: Play in Tamil. 7 Mainly Controversial: Women and divorce: Talk in Telugu. 7-10 Interlude: Violin. 7-50 Araikudi Ramanuja Aiyangar. 9 Crooked Cross: Play. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Madras 2.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 R. S. Rangappa: Veena. 10 Shri. T. Gnanambal.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Vaikom M. K. Vasudevan Nair and Shri. Thankam Vasudevan Nair: Vocal duets. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 N. S. Rajanna Pillai: Nagaswaram. 7 Cards on the table: Discussion relayed from B B C. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Pandanallur S. Rajayee. 8-30 Kaviyin Kadal: Play. 8-50 N. S. Rajanna Pillai. 9-45 Pandanallur S. Rajayee.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17 40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13 50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

SWEDEN'S FOREIGN TRADE

Imports to Sweden amounted to 258,000,000 kronor (£15,176,000) during December, according to figures just published by the Swedish Board of Trade and exports to 155,000,000 kr. (£9,118,000), compared with 190,000,000 and 167,000,000 kr. respectively for December 1938.

For the whole year 1939 imports total 2,489,000,000 kronor (£146,412,000) which means an increase of 407,000,000 kr. compared with 1938, while exports rose more modestly by 36,000,000 kr. to 1,879,000,000 kronor (£110,530,000). Sweden's foreign trade during the past year thus resulted in a surplus of imports over exports of 610,000,000 kr. (£35,882,000) as compared with 239,000,000 kr. for 1938. The heavy rise of the import surplus is mainly due to increased purchases of supplies of various kinds, but the raised prices and transport costs during the latter part of the year have also contributed considerably to the increase.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York: March 4.

	Dollars.
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	44 1/2
Int Tel and Tel 1952	40 1/2
Amr Tel and Tel	172
Sun Life of Canada	300
Western Union Telg	23 5/8
New York Central R R	16
Amrex Corporation	15
Union Carbon and Carbide	84
Texas Corporation	44 1/4
Consolidated Oil	7 1/8
National Biscuits	24
United States Steel	67 3/8
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	36
Anaconda Copper Mining	18 3/4
General Motors	52 3/4
Packard Motors	3 3/8
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	19 1/2
Firestone Rubber	20
Woolworth	40
Socony	11 1/8
Chase National Bank	35
National City Bank of N. Y.	29 1/4

Turnover 270,000 shares. Current security price levels reasonable in relation to present and near term business outlook. Commonwealth and Southern 1939 net earnings Dol. 13,413,635, or 13 cents a share against Dol. 10,204,845 or 3 cents a share. National Steel 1939 net earning Dol. 12,581,636 or Dol. 6.71 a share against Dol. 6,661,652, or Dol. 3.03 a share. United States Steel 1939 net Dol. 41,226,039 or Dol. 1.84 a share, against net loss of Dol. 7,717,454 in 1938. Commercial Investment Trust 1939 net Dol. 15,715,169 or Dol. 4.34 a share against Dol. 16,172,308 or Dol. 4.75 a share. Dupont De Nemours and Co. 1939 net Dol. 93,218,664 or Dol. 7.70 a share against Dol. 3.79 a share in 1938. Republic Steel 1939 net Dol. 10,671,343 or Dol. 1.42 a share against deficit of Dol. 7,997,825

Foreign And New Orleans Selling

NEW YORK MARKET QUIETLY STEADY

Price Fixing Against Textile Sales

BOMBAY, March 4.

The New York Cotton Exchange service estimates that owing to short Indian cotton crop, India will import between 1,00,000 to 2,00,000 bales of American against only 2,000 last season.

Bombay: March 4.

Cotton demand was not aggressive on New York Cotton Exchange on Saturday being limited to trade buying on the scaledown.

The market opened steady. Bombay and Liverpool selling and commission house liquidation induced by the weakness of Bombay met price fixing against improved textiles sales after the recent price concessions and spot house and Japanese buying. Prices eased further on scattered March liquidation and hedging. Finally foreign and New Orleans selling appeared with the session ending quietly steady.

PRICES DECLINE

At the opening March was quoted 3 pts. down at 10.91 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was steady and persistent selling and March declined to 10.85 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net declined of 8 to 9 pts.

Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 pts. at 10.95c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also quiet with increased selling and closed at a decline of 10 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices further declined 10 pts. at 10.44c. per lb.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was entirely closed on Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was very steady with improved demand. Sakels futures closed 11 to 28 pts. up and Ashmouni futures gained 2 to 5 points.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

The market was quiet and irregular with Bombay, Wall Street and trade buying, prompted by higher foreign markets, meeting commission house liquidation of March and May and hedge and local selling. Bombay purchases were presumably straddle operations against sales in Bombay.

Spot cotton was quiet and any appreciable improvement is not expected unless developments in connection with the export subsidy furnish a new stimulus.

Advices from the South indicate that export business is slow although the ocean freight situation has improved slightly. Some Southern interests are advising farmers to relinquish title to loan cotton around 11 cents fearing it may overstay the market.

Owing to short native crop, the Cotton Exchange Service estimates that India will import between 100,000 and 200,000 bales of American against only 2,000 last season.

Cotton goods market was quiet with indications that buyers are re-entering the market. In the meanwhile, a continued narrow trading market is indicated for the time being.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (10 a.m.)—

Highest ..... 10.91—03

New York March (12 noon)—

Lowest ..... 10.85—/9

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends—

New York.—Market declined under liquidation March interest which now below 100 thousand. Confidently expect May around 1125 before maturity.

NEW YORK COTTON (New Contracts)

New York: March 2.

March	11.00—09
May	10.76—09
July	10.44—08
October	9.61—08
December	9.46—09

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: March 4.

On Saturday London market remained entirely closed. In New York Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 3.92 7/8. The local market was quiet to-day during the early part of the session in sympathy with a decline in cotton and Silver was quoted at Rs. 57/9. Later on there appeared some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 57/15. Gold was also fairly steady with a fair turnover.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 9 6	57 12 0
Fagan	Rs. 42 10 6	57 15 0
Chaitra	Rs. 42 12 0	58 2 6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay: March 4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 93/7; 4 per cent 1960-70 107/12; 5 per cent 1945/55 113/6.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 101/8; Bank of Hindusthan 20/8; Bank of India 140/8; Central Bank 36/5; Imperial Bank F P 1505; Imperial Bank P P 365/10; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 110; Union Bank 5/12/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 470; Ambica 275; Arun 220; Arvind 1325; Asok 220; Bharatkhand Textiles 2250; Bombay Dyeing 545; Buckingham and Carnatics 218/8; Calico 750; Central India 297/8; Century 305; Colaba 157/8; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 193/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 270; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 383/2; Laxmi Cotton 502/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 110; Morarji 185/10; Mysore 105; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 371/4; Raipur 710; Rajnagar 150; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 3690; Simplex 108/12 Swadeshi 265/10; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1560; Tata Hydro Ord 160; Tata Power Ord 1365

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 150; Ajmer Electrics 10/9; Amalgamated 10/8; Bombay Suburban 162/8; Bombay Tram 129/11; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 155.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 495; Associated Cements 121; Belapur 221/4; Bombay Burma New 200; Bombay Burma Old 627/8; Bombay Steam 290; Bombay Telephone 91; Br B Petrol 4/14/9; Burma Corporation 6/13; Dalmia Cement 9/14; Indian Bleaching 115; Industrial Investment Tr 44/8; Indian Radio Ord 470; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/6; Indian Iron 37/4; Mysore Sugar 43; Port Cannning 74; Premier Construction 83/6 Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/6; Shivrajpur 46/8; Steel Corp of Bengal 21; Tata Oil 52; Tata Steel Ordy 395/8; Tata Steel Defd 2107/8

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 56/4; Hukumchand 7/12; Kamarhatty 520; Kankanarrah 415; Lawrence 425; Reliance 52.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 65; Tata Deferreds 12; Indian Irons 800; Bengal Steel Corporations 600; Bombay Dyeings 15; Centuries 10; Kohinoors 8; Indian Copper Corporations 300.

LINSEED & MUSTARD CROPS

Second memorandum on the Linseed, Rape and Mustard Crops of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1939/40:—

On an average of the five years ending 1937/38 the area under (1) Linseed and (2) Rape and Mustard crops in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 3.4 and 0.4 per cent respectively of the total area under the crops in the whole of India.

2. The figures for the year under report (i.e. for 1939/40) shown in this forecast relate to the Linseed, Rape and Mustard crops sown about middle of Septem-November, 1939.

(Estimated up to 15th February, 1940.)

AREA.—The latest reports show total area under the crops as stated below:—

	Bombay Province. Linseed. Acres.	Rape and Mustard Acres.
British Districts	114,000	11,000
Indian States	6,000	2,000
Total	120,000	13,000

which in case of linseed means an increase of 4.1 and 4.3 per cent respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date. Area under Rape and Mustard shows a decrease of 31.8 per cent below last year's corresponding area in British Districts but a slight increase of 0.9 per cent in case of Indian States over corresponding area last year. Decennial figures for British Districts not available.

LINSEED.—Crops principally grown in Deccan and Karnatak and reported having done fairly well except in places South Deccan where suffered from deficiency of soil moisture and in some areas in Bijapur District in Karnatak where damaged by field rats. Crop being harvested in parts Deccan while almost ready for harvest elsewhere.

RAPE AND MUSTARD.—Crop mainly cultivated in North Gujarat and Kathiawar States and condition in general reported fair.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: March 4.

General strike in Bombay Cotton Mills was mainly responsible for cotton prices touching low levels. In sympathy with a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 265, but the market opened easy at Rs. 262/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 262/4, which was the lowest level. Later on it was generally believed that attempts are being made to call off the strike which induced some covering and prices quickly improved to Rs. 266/8, but at this level, there appeared renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 265. The market was quiet at this level.

Later on there was some buying from Calcutta and commission firms and Broach was quoted at Rs. 266. Out of 65 mills in the city nearly 56 mills stopped work owing to strike. Liverpool opened at a decline of 9 points and the local market was steady at Rs. 266. Later Liverpool was 6 pts. down.

The market closed at 5 p.m. as under—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs.268/8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 277/8
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 237/8
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 241/8
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 244/8
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 199/8
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 202/8
F G M G Bengal July	Rs. 205/8

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: March 4.

	To-day.	Total
Bengal March	300	1200
Oomra March	900	1950

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA: March 2.

SAKELS	ASHMOUNI	GIZA
Mar. 19.23+28	Apr. 17.74+2	Mar. 17.97+30
May. 19.73+11	June 18.02+5	May. 18.62+8

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach:—

A/M below Lpl May 179 penny points.
J/A below Lpl. July 162 penny points.
A/M below N. Y. May 42 cent points.
J/A above N. Y. July 25 cent points.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: March 2.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach A/M	268 3/4	266 1/4	266 1/2
Broach J/A	277	274 3/4	275
Oomra Mar.	236 1/2	234 1/4	234 1/2
Oomra May	240	237	238 3/4
Oomra July	244 1/4	242	242 3/4
Bengal Mar.	198 3/4	196 1/2	198 1/4
Bengal May	201 3/4	199 1/2	201
Bengal July	204 3/4	202 1/2	204

Night Session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 267; Highest Rs. 267; Lowest Rs. 265 1/4; Closing Rs. 265 3/4. Broach J/A closing at Rs. 274 1/2.

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: March 4.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	90 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	92 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	96 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	not quoted.
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	16 4 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15th per cwt	17 4 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: March 4.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt)—	
Ready (large grain)	Rs. 18/5
Ready (large grain)	Rs. 18/5
Shipment January F.B.H.	Rs. 8/8
Shipment Febry. F.B.H.	Rs. 8/8
Shipment March F.B.H.	Rs. 8/8
Shipment Septr F.B.H.	Rs. 8/10
Indian Sugars Ready—	
Ready (ordinary)	Rs.17/10
to	Rs. 17/14
Ready (large grain)	Rs. 18/0
to	Rs. 18/10

Tone:—Quiet.

In 1938.

Cotton Mill Shares And Steels Improve

MARKET TAKES NO NOTICE OF MILL STRIKE

Professional Support And Covering Appears After Early Decline

Bombay: March 4.

With a feeling of uncertainty owing to general strike in Bombay Cotton mills and weakness in raw cotton prices the Share Bazar opened quiet with scattered selling but there was fairly active support from professional operators which imparted steady tone the market and later on with a slightly improved demand prices recovered early losses and Tata Steel shares moved up.

Thus the market was not affected at all by the Textile Strike and this may be due to determined effort on the part of professionals to support the market. However, the rise is somewhat too rapid and extensive covering is weakening the technical situation of market and it will be risky to buy after the rise. The undertone of the market was very steady and those who care to take a quick turn will do well to unload a portion of holdings with a view to replace on setbacks.

It is true that the Budget has removed all uncertainties and for about six months there will be no possibility of any supplementary Budget, but we have to await the final decision on the Excess Profits Tax, which is not a small burden on industries. This year the increase in prices of unsold stocks may help fairly large profits but the same cannot be expected in coming years. Moreover the Government is determined to control prices and check any possibility of inflation. This is a most vital point which needs careful consideration and we will not have those phenomenal advances, which were witnessed during 1914/1918.

On Saturday Wall-Street was listless with attendance small and while underlying sentiment was a little more cheerful, buyers were timid, movements consisted of minor fluctuations either way with further sporadic selling of utilities and copper, on unsettling influence, the market closed irregular. U. S. Steel shares closed unchanged at 57 5/8. Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/8 at 28-3/4 and General Motors closed 1/4 down at 52 3/4 dollars.

The Bazar remained steady throughout the session and Steel shares recorded further small rise. Professionals are reported to be long and are lending their support, but that near future of the market depends upon Strike developments.

The Cloth market is dull with only scattered demand and those who are inclined to be bullish believe that the strike will tend production down and there would be no undue accumulation of stocks of piecegoods. But Ahmedabad and other Upcountry mills are working at full capacity. No appreciable change will take place in the cloth market situation.

With reports of a General Strike in Mills, Cotton Textile shares opened easy with Bombay Dyeing quoted at Rs. 917. There was a steady flow of buying and prices improved to Rs. 945 and closed at Rs. 942. Out of 65 mills 56 mills in the City remained closed while 8 were working partially and one mill in Colaba was working as usual. In the face of this state the Share Bazar was able to recover early declines in Cotton mill shares and register improvement over the previous closing level. This may be an indication that the market expects early end of the Strike. Century Cotton Mill shares opened at Rs. 292 and improved to Rs. 305. Central India shares opened at Rs. 283 and closed at Rs. 298. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 368 and improved to Rs. 384 while New Great shares closed at Rs. 272 after opening at Rs. 344. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 109.

Associated Cements after improving to Rs. 122 closed at Rs. 121/4. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1.355 and advanced to Rs. 1,367.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2,075 and after declining to Rs. 2062 rose to Rs. 2117 and closed at Rs. 2112. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 388 and closed at Rs. 396/8. Second Preference shares hardened to Rs. 143/8. Bellapurs opened at Rs. 217 and after declining to Rs. 215 advanced to Rs. 221/4. Bombay Steams changed hands at Rs. 290. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 615 and improved to Rs. 628.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay: March 4.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	310 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	942 0
100	CENTURY	305 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	298 0
	OLABA	157 8
100	Coorla	120 0
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 7 6
100	FINLAY	158 0
100	GOKAK	194 0
1000	Hindustan	1880 0
100	Indore	39 4
100	Khatau	115 10
100	KOHINOOR	384 0
250	Laxmi	505 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	195 0
250	Model	71 0
60	MYSORE	105 0
200	NEW GREAT	372 0
100	Dosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	270 0
25	SASSOON SILK	78 0
1000	Sholapur	3690 0
50	SIMPLEX	109 0
100	SWADESHI	264 0
100	SWAN	150 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	101 8
250	Central	36 5
500	Imperial	1505 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	365 10
50-100	India	140 8
100	Reserve Band	110 0
5	Union	5 12 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	121 4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 8
20	Mercantile	49 0
17-75	New India	39 10
200	Oriental	4350 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	150 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1562 8
10	Ajmer	10 4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	130 0
100	Bombay Suburban	162 8
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	190 0
100	Poona	185 0
100	Surat	155 0
100	TATA HYDRO	160 0
100	TATA POWER	1367 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	947 8
100	C. Province	97 0
100	Dh. Baramati	96 0
100	Gujarat	95 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 5
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	756 4

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	X-D 6 13
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	37 2
15	SHIVRAJPUR	47 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2112 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD	396 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	496 4
10	Air Services	5 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	221 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	620 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	290 0
125	B BURMA	623 12
50	B. BURMA CONT.	200 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 14 9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	91 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	115 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 12
100	Ind. Radio Def.	457 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	470 0
100	Port Canning	74 0
30	PREMIER CON.	83 8
15	Scindia	18 6
25	Tata Oil Mill	52 4
100	Western I. Match	137 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1405 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	X.D. 73 8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	101 4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	142 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1495 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	192 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	143 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	680 0

(Capital letters indicate shares on forward list).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: March 4.

Bombay Dyeing (935) 917 920 917 930 927 938 936 946 945 942

Century (304) 292 298 297 305 303 305 305

Central India (294) 283 294 291 299 298

Kohinoor (373) 368 365 373 383 380 385 381 388 384

New Great (352) 344 366 365 379 372

Simplex (108) 105 109 108 104

Swadeshi (261) 257 256 256 264

Associated Cement (122/8) 122 121/8 122 121/8 121/4

Andhra (1562/8) 1562

Tram Ordinary (129/8) 130

Tata Hydro (160) 160

Tata Power (1355) 1355 1350 1362 1367

Tata Steel Defd (2100) 2075 2062 2080 2077 2102 2092 2100 2095 2117 2107 2112

Tata Steel Ordinary (395) 388 387 390 388 397 396/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (141/8) 141/8 142/8 143/8

Bellapur (219/8) 217 215 220 219/8 222 221/4

B

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWELVE POINTS UP

Bear Covering In London Silver Market

MODERATE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING IN BROACH

BOMBAY, MARCH 4

THE NEW YORK COTTON DISPLAYED IMPROVED SENTIMENT FOLLOWING HIGHER OVERSEAS CABLES WHILE THE IMPROVED TEXTILE SITUATION AT HOME PROVIDED FURTHER INCENTIVE.

THE SENTIMENT IN LOCAL MARKET ALSO IMPROVED. THE MARKET RALLIED ON MODERATE BUYING BY OFFICES AND SHORT COVERING.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WAS DULL. GILTEDGED SECURITIES WERE QUIETLY STEADY. SILVER SHOWED CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940
New York, March 4

Previous closing	10.63
To-day's opening	10.68
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	10.75
Difference	+12

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 271-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940
Liverpool, March 4

Previous closing	7.94
To-day's opening	7.85
Difference	—09
To-day's closing	7.86
Difference	—08

N. Y COTTON MARKET

New York, March 4

The trading in May began at 10.68 i.e. five points higher than the last closing.

Prices advanced on trade and local buying which easily took up scattered liquidation while later the increased outside support appeared with May rising to 10.71.

BOMBAY COTTON

Night Session.

Bombay, March 4

Broach A/M advanced to Rs. 271-8 after opening at Rs. 269-8. The market closed finally at Rs. 270. J/A closed at Rs. 279.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 4

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (10.91/91) 10.88/88
May (10.68/68) 10.68/68
July (10.34/34) 10.34/33

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, March 4

American March (7.84) 7.79
American May (7.94) 7.89
Giza March (10.17) 10.17
Giza May (10.27) 10.28

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, March 4

SEEDS.

Castorseeds March/April (£20 5/8 quoted) £20 5/8 quoted
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£18 3/8 quoted) £18 quoted
Linseed La Plata March/April (£15 3/8 quoted) £15 9/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal March/April (£15 quoted) £14 7/8 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee February (£55) £56
Lightning February (£52) £52

RUBBER

Spot (12 9/16d paid and value) 12 1/2d paid and value
Forward May (11 7/8d paid and buyers) 11 15/16d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£252 3/4 buyers; £253 1/4 sellers. Quiet) £251 3/4 buyers £252 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 4

Norwegian Oil Tanker Hoegh Hood of 9668 reg tons, Captain G O Ssanum arrived from Abadan with cargo of oil.

B I S N Company's American s s Faisalu of 3822 reg tons, Captain W H Turnquist arrived from New York with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Company's Italian s s Carnia of 3378 reg tons, Captain G Bartoli arrived from Trieste with general cargo.

SAILED

Lionel Edward's Norwegian s s Tennessee, Captain E Hansen sailed for Oslo with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Company's American s s Tulsa Captain G W Johnson sailed for Rangoon with general cargo.

EXPORTS

700 bales raw cotton Velkart Bros; 1175 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 2600 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 100 cases gum E Vallimohamed and Co; 290 bags mustard seed H K Kesharwalla; 35 bales ctn grey yarn E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 9700 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawjee and Co; 440 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 905 bales raw cotton N Rajaram and Co Ltd; 65 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Khimji Vishram and Sons; 100 bales raw cotton Hansraj and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Fatehally and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Ctn Co; 1736 bags castorseed L Dreyfus and Co; 2732 bags castorseed J Ramchand and Co; 4872 bags castorseed The Oil Seeds Trading Co Ltd; 39 drums castor oil F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 1000 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 165 bags ajwan seed G Gokalchand; 616 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co; 177 bags turmeric S M Rajgor and Co; 120 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 332 bags gr nut kernal B Taranappanaver; 6000 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

1325 cases zinc oxide; 55 cyl liquid chlorine; 120 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 47 casks alizarine; 239 cases aniline dye; 320 cases caustic soda; 218 bundles wire shorts; 1279 cases beer; 67 pkgs window glass; 65 bundles shovels; 47 cases stout; 556 bundles steel bars; 119 lse steel bars; 60 lse e'ware pans; 1000 bags nails; 200 pcs pkgs sugar milling plan and machy; 100 bags almonds; 32 bags gall nuts; 30 cases wine; 99 casks burnt powdered umber; 109 pieces m s pipes; 175 cases safety cartridges; 50 bales cotton; 148 bales wool tops; 211 cases biscuits; 660 cases whisky; 200 cases machinery; 44 cts mill boards; 67 lse fire clayware; 45 cases tind sausages; 304 drums heald varnish; 110 sucks empty stoneware ink bottles; 31 cases cycle and parts; 29 cases ciarettes; 540 brls pitch; 34 bundles reed ribgs; 36 mats empty glass jars; 1200 bags china clay; 32 bales wagon covers; 60 cases milk powder; 420 lse earthenware; 486 bundles iron tubes; 70 lse c i valves; 33 cases machy parts; 425 bundles stl bar ends; 58 d/bags broken tiles; 185 lse c i cisterns; 678 lse pneum m/car outer covers; 198 cases confy chocolate, provision etc.; 215 cases ctn piecegoods; 38 bales ctn fents; 305 bags pepper; 90 bundles wrought iron dashed sheets; 46 cases cone yarn; 4000 bundles stl baling hoops; 60 bundles wooden shooks; 6446 lse c i bars; 48 drums chloride of zinc; 83 bales cotton yarn; 703 ctns accumulators; 157 cases boiler fittings etc; 410 bundles stl conduit tubing; 245 cts tiles; 50 casks sulphate of copper; 426 jottas coir rope; 100 d/bags steel rail keys and wedges; 2435 bags copra; 180 bags sandlewood; 160 bundles black sheet pieces; 1000 rolls roofing felt; 43 jottas pine apple; 177 bundles coir yarn.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York March 4

Previous closing	3.92 7/8
To-day's opening	3.91 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 4

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, March

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, March 4

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :—

Little speculative buying. Bear covering. Buyers satisfied.

LONDON SILVER
London, March 4

Spot (20 3/16d) 21 1/4d+1 1/16
Forward (20 1/4d) 21 1/8d+7/8

LONDON GOLD
London, March 4

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 4

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.22) 30.22
London on Milan (77.50) 77.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 3/8) 0-4 to 0-4 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 5/16 to 1-2 13/32) 1-2 5/16 to 1-2 13/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

Bombay Cotton Statistics

Received
Receipts from 1st Sept 1939 to 29th Feb 1940 (by rail and sea) 1,369,394
Receipts from 1st Sept 1939 to 29th Feb 1940 (by road—estimated) 199,358
1,568,752
Same time last year 1,384,005

Exports from 1st Sept 1939 to 29th Feb 1940	*1939-40	1938-39
United Kingdom	—	30,282
Continent	—	119,353
China	—	79,699
Japan	—	468,693
U. S. A.	—	1
Other foreign countries	—	2,298
Coast Ports	—	17,762
Total	612,360	718,088

*By order of the Collector of Customs, countries of destination of all cargoes have been omitted.

Totalt exports by rail 1st Sept 1939 to 29th Feb 1940	193,542
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1939 to 29th Feb 1940	427,790
Same time last year	447,652
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 29th February 1940	1,041,676
Same time last year	943 892

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 4-3-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.019 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.8 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.8 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 83.4 degrees 0.9 below normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.6 degrees 2.3 above normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 8 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-3-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from up-country from 1st Sept 1939 to 22nd Feb 1940	1,030,986
Same time last year	1,233,386
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1939 to 15th Feb 1940	580,927
Same time last year	789,029

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, March 4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS
London, March 4

3 per cent Indian Stock (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£111 1/2) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£107) £107

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 7/8 ex div) £73 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 7/8) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 3/8) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/8) £110

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (53-9) 53-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0
Electric Music Industry (9-0) 8-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-3) 23-3
Imperial Chemicals (33-0) 32-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-3) 64-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£38 1/4) £38 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-9) 33-9
Unilever Ordinary (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-0) 17-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63) £63
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-3) 125-0
P and O Def (23-6) 23-6
Distillers (67-9) 67-0
Bredords Dye (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
British Celanese (8-7 1/2) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-10 1/2) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-3
Vickeris Limited Ordinary (21-0) 20-9
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 46 3/4
Indian Iron (57-6) 57-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-6
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3) 31-3
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£15 1/4) £15 1/4
East Rand Properties (47-6. 46-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 3/4) £13 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (56-7 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (78-9) 77-6
Sub Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7) £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian ((26-3) 25-0
Anglo Indian (57 6) 56-3
Burma Oil (72-6) 71-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £33 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£46 1/2) £45 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£19 5/8) £19 3/8
London North Eastern De (£2 7/8) £2 3/4
London Southern Def (£19 5/8) £19 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£47) £45 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm Undertone In Jutes

CALCUTTA, March 4

Jutes were not so much active but the undertone remained firm. Slightly better feeling was again in evidence in Coals today. Teas dull. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues after opening quiet receded further as the day progressed and only a limited business was put through. Government securities ruled firm.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities: 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/53 97/10; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 108 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/9 small lot.

Bank: Reserve Bank 103/8.

Cottons: Cawnpore 5/2; Dunbar ord 186 ex div.

Coals: Amalgamated 29/11; Bengal 366; Bhalgora 5/6; Burrakur 14/8; Dhemo Main 16/6; Ghusick and Muslia 4/3; Kuardi 2/10 small lot; Katras Jherriah 28/4; Naxira 9/8; North Damudar 5/11; New Beerbhoom 16/14; Pench Valley 36; Raneegunge 29.

Jutes: Agarpara 27 ct; Bally pref 143; Craig 1/10; Howrah 55/12; Maskarpara 15/14; Presidency 6; Union 442/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/11 ex div, Consolidate Tin 4/12; Indian Copper 2/7/0; Dalmia Cement ord 9/14; pref 93; Alkali and Chemical pref 130; Barrackpore Elec 171; Bengal Tele ord 16/14; Pref 13; Burn ord 360 ct; Hukumchand Steel ord 8/1; Defd 1/14; Indian Galvanising 30; Indian Iron and Steel 37/5; Kumardhubi B Eng ord 5/4; Marshalls 2/2; National Iron and Steel 5/8; Steel Corpn ord 21/1; Pref 104; B I Corpn ord 4/8; Pref 172; Calcutta Ice 5/12; Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/4 ct; Dunlop Rubber ord 27/8; 2nd Pref 108; Titaghuri Paper Pref ord 5/2; A and B ord 32/2; Bumayun Property pref 8/4 ct; Midnapore Zemindary 80 small lot; Purtabpore Pref 15.

Teas: Hattikhira 20/4; Pashok 12; Sapoi 10 ct.—A. P.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay: March 4.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	50 10 0
Highest	51 0 0
Lowest	50 10 0
Closing	51 0 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	39 12 6
Highest	39 14 0
Lowest	39 10 6
Closing	39 11 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	26 8 6
Highest	26 9 3
Lowest	26 8 0
Closing	26 8 6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay: March 4.

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	136	138	141
10 1/2s.	153	157	161
20 1/2s.	214	217	221
40s	267	269	272

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 2-3-40	6499000	3399000
Receipts yesterday 2-3-40	13000	3000
Export to date 2-3-40	4964000	2652000
Stock at Ports 1-3-40	2989000	2522000
Stock at interior towns do.	2790000	3093000
Stock at Liverpool 1-3-40	.....	1006000
Visible Supply 1-3-40	.....	6726000
Quantity in sight do.	11589000	7994000
Quantity out of sight 1-3-40	.....	6903000

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, March 4

The local Stock Exchange progressed steadily and as a result of good investment support, sugar shares maintained a good activity. Public utilities were steady and cotton mills remained unchanged. Planting issues remained steady.

Transactions reported :—

Palai Central Bank 16/8; Devsholas 216; Buckinghams 216 and 218/8; C. D. Kalpettas 61/8; Devasholas 7/6; Velliamattams 16/4; C. D. Vellapalai 10/4; Be 2/14; Mysore Sugars 43 and 43/4; Travancore Sugars 13/16 and 13/12; West Coasts 6/8; East Tanjores 12/14; Trichi Srinangams 162; Pref 105/8 sl; Mysore Paper 12/12 sl; 13/4 and 13/5.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, March 4

To-day's closing quotations :—

Sind Cotton March	26 0 3
March	26 1 3
Punjab March	20 10
May	29 10 3
FFFF March	29 8 9
May	29 10

Tone :—Dull.

Wheat March	29 11 9
Wheat July	31 0 3

Tone :—Dull.

Gram July	30 8 6
Toria March	41 6 3
Toria May	42 11 0
Cottonseed March	22 9 6
Cottonseed May	23 0
Cottonseed July	23 6 3

Market closed at 2 p.m. to-day.

SHARP ADVANCES IN CALCUTTA SHARES

Calcutta, March 1.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report :—

During the earlier part of the period under review a steady sagging tendency was in evidence but on the eve of the Budget the market assumed a firm tendency in all the leading section. The local Stock Exchange responded quickly to the favourable Budget news and most of the leading stocks registered sharp advances. Late profit taking, however, caused prices to close a little below the best of the day, but the undertone was evidently more buoyant. The market however views with some surprise the Finance Member's estimate of the probable yield from the Tax on Excess Profits which, at the figure of Rs. 300 lakhs, is thought to be a considerable underestimate. This figure will hardly escape criticism in the Assembly and the suggestion may well be made that a tax of less than 50 per cent. on Excess Profits could produce the same result. Anyway we expect some redeeming features from the proposed Excess Profits Tax in which case the markets may still see higher levels. Indian Iron and Steel came in for heavy bull support as the price was pushed up to 38/8 from 36/2 the close being 37/10. Steel Corporation of Bengal registered a rise of about Rs. 3 the highest being 21/8 the lowest 18/8 during the week. The close was in the region of 21. Howrah Jute were a rising market 56/4 being the highest level touched, the lowest being 54/6.

JUTE

Though there was hardly any appreciable rise in hessians and raw Jute markets, the Jute shares were in fair enquiry as a result of which a rise of about Rs. 10 to 15 in investment stocks was recorded after the Budget news. Kamarhatty were priced at 520, Kanknarrah 415, Anglo-India 395, Bally 246, Barnagore 130. In Yule group Budge Budge were good at 360, Belvedere 407, Delta 436, Cheviot 224. In Bird group Naihati were marked at 347. Union 440. Amongst shares of small denominations, National were done at 34/12, Birla 22/8, Clive 25/12, Neskarpara 15/6 Ex. Div. Nuddea 63/8 Reliance 61/8.

COTTON

There was hardly any change worth recording. Prices were more or less unchanged. New Victoria ord. were good at 1/6, Dunbar Cotton were marked at 190, Kesoram 5/8, Cawnpore Textiles 5/13, Bengal Nagpur done at 13/4.

COAL

For lack of sufficient support trading continued on a very narrow scale. The prices were however a shade better in all the leading stocks in sympathy with a healthier tone in all other sections. Bengal Coal were good at 360, Equitable at 36/8, Burrakur at 14/6, Dhemo Main at 16/4, Mundulpore at 10/4, West Jamuria at 30/12, Churulia at 1/13, Bokaro Ramgarh at 16/8, Kuardi at 2/12, New Beerbhoom at 17, Sendra 13/6, Talcher 1/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

There was a good deal of speculative buying in Engineering shares. Indian Iron and Steel Corporation of Bengal after heavy fluctuations closed at 37/12 and 21/2 respectively. Burn and Co., ord. were done at 362, Indian Galvanizing at 30/4, Kumardhubi Engineering registered a sharp advance business being done upto 5/6. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. found buyers at Rs. 50. Deferred at 40. In Mining issues Burma steadied up to Rs. 7, Indian Copper 2/8, Tavoy Tin done at 1/13, Consolidated Tin 4/10. B. I. C. ord. were a rising market business being done upto 4/8. The outstanding features were a rapid rise in Titaghur Paper and Dunlop Rubber ord. which attracted large speculative buying. The former were done upto 32/10, the latter 27/8. India Paper Pulp were marked at 140. Indian Cables changed hands at 12/8. Midnapore Zemindary at 76. In Sugar section Cawnpore done at 21/8, Balrampore at 9. Reserve Bank were steady at 109.

CALCUTTA JUTE

CALCUTTA: March 4.

Calcutta Jute Market opened to-day at Rs. 83 and after declining to Rs. 80/6 improved to Rs. 80/12.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay: March 4.

Bengal Fine	202/03
Punjab Fine	197/99
C. P. 1	248/51
C. P. 2	235/37
Berar	230/31
Khandesh	223/27
Jalna/Sailu	225/27
Ahmednagar	225/27
Broach	258/62
Punjab 4 F	274/82
Punjab 289 F	312/17
Sindh N. T.	292/300

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay: March 4.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	201	199	196	193
M G Punjab	201	199	196	193
M G Rajputana	209	207	204	201
M G Oomra No. 3	238	236	233	230
M G C. P. No. 1	252	250	247	244
M G C. P. No. 2	242	240	237	234
M G Broach No. 2	267	265	262	259
M G Surat	304	302	299	296
M G Rajpipla	299	297	294	291
M G Navsari	315	313	310	307

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: March 4.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 57
Copper sheets	Rs. 73

Tone :—Weak.

Hapur Wheat Markets Steady

HAPUR, March 1

Wheat markets remained steady during the week under review. Bearish crop progress reports and increased Australian yield estimates were counteracted by deteriorating political developments abroad. The fate of the import duty on wheat was watched with great eagerness on the Budget presentation day but no mention of the same was made. Under ordinary course it would expire on March 31st unless the Government renews it for another year.

Crop reports from up-country centres indicate that it is progressing under ideal weather conditions and further that given a normal weather henceforward India may harvest a record crop this year. But you can have it both ways. If the weather proves less trustworthy, shortage of wheat would be felt particularly as the carry over this season would be almost negligible.

QUIET TONE

Locally the market was very quiet. On Friday it has closed at 3/7/3 3/4 for Jeth. Highest during the week touched 3/8/7 1/2 while the lowest touched 3/6/9. Presently it is quoted at 3/7/10 1/2 for Jeth and 3/8/1 1/2 for ready. Ready demand was moderate. Only 29 khattis were exported during the week reducing the stock to 180 khattis.

The Local Chamber of Commerce have decided to revert to the old timing of the forward market. It would in future be opened at 8-30 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. Then again it would be open at 7 p.m. and finally close at 9 p.m. It has also been decided to permit option transactions which have been suspended at the instance of the District authorities some months ago. The market would in future remain open on Sundays also and observe the monthly holiday on Amavashya.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: March 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 2-3-40.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year	
Khandesh	72	46,611	32,758
Central India	579	72,558	184,596
Barsi and Nagar	96	102,925	54,078
Hyderabad-Gaorani	44	40,723	4,166
Berar	2,190	255,312	120,590
Central Provinces	1,672	63,522	29,373
Total Oomras	4,653	583,651	425,561
Dholera	1,005	45,465	113,431
N.-W. Provinces	551	22,775	2,155
Rajputana	170	24,730	45,101
Snd-Punjab	505	289,498	261,090
Broach	7,974	179,496	117,718
Coompta and Dharwar		15,247	14,259
Westerns-Northerns		16,737	19,683
Cocoanada		50	84
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,541
American		27,534	52,210 2,386
Egyptian, African and Sudan		1,282	200,941 175,337
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			1,920 7
Total		43,974	1,433,034 1,179,453
Arrived by road to 29th Feb. 1940			199,358 .....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 2-3-40.	This year.	Sept. 1 to Feb. 29 Last year
Total	7,800	612,960 718,088

Western India Oil Distributing Co.

The tender of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd., (Madras) for the supply of petrol during the coming year was accepted by the Madras Corporation.

Speaking on this resolution, Mr. K. Damodaram Naidu pointed out that the company might not be able to supply petrol during the coming year as they depended on Russian petrol and he deprecated the money going to Russia which was to-day fighting Finland.

The Commissioner stated that he understood the Company had sufficient stock on hand and they had also made arrangements with some American company.—"Indian Express."

Assam Assembly

SHILLONG, March 4.

The Hon. Sir Muhammad Saadullah, Premier, announced in the Assam Legislative Assembly to-day that the Government proposed to appoint only six parliamentary secretaries for the present, though the present Cabinet consisted of ten Ministers.

Earlier, a cut motion by the Congress Party seeking to refuse relevant Budget provision was lost without division. —United Press.

Dispatch Of Shipping Documents

H. M. Trade Commission at Bombay has issued the following note :—

Arrangements have been made whereby consignees' mail may be carried in ships' boxes, in order that shippers may be assured of the arrival of essential documents at the port of destination at the same time as the goods to which they relate.

Such consignees' mail may include signed Bills of Lading, Consular Invoices and any documents relating to the cargo carried on the ship that are essential to its prompt handling on arrival at the port of destination.

No remittances may be included in this mail, nor any correspondence relating to any other subject other than the cargo carried on the ship.

Control of the contents of ships' boxes will be exercised by the Senior Naval Officer at the port of departure or arrival in the United Kingdom.

OUTWARD DOCUMENTS

In the case of outward bound ships, consignors should send documents in an addressed but unsealed envelope, under cover of a letter addressed to the Master, asking him to deliver them to the addressee on arrival. All such documents will be placed by the Master in the ship's box, which will be taken for inspection to the Senior Naval Officer at the port of departure at a time to be arranged by him shortly before the sailing hour.

In the case of inward bound ships similar conditions apply. The ships' boxes containing consignees' mail will be brought to the Senior Naval Officer for examination as soon as possible after arrival.

No censorship restrictions are imposed in the case of ships sailing to or arriving from ports in the British Empire, France and French Dependencies or the United States and not calling at intermediate ports in other countries.

Any documents found in ships' boxes that do not fall within the definition given above will be removed and forwarded to the Chief Postal Censor for examination. They are therefore likely to be delayed and will probably not be returned in time to travel in the ship from which they were removed.

It is suggested that in all cases duplicate copies of documents should be forwarded by air mail or ordinary post.

INWARD CARGOES

In the case of inward cargoes, the duplicate documents should preferably be sent separately from any other correspondence, in envelopes endorsed outside "Shipping documents only." This procedure will facilitate the handling of the documents by the Postal Censorship and therefore assist in avoiding delay in delivery. It is hoped that shipping houses will not only adopt this procedure but make it known to their branches and agents in censorable countries as under :—

Italy, Ruthenia, Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Denmark, Switzerland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Lithuania, Japan, China, Norway, San Marino, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Spain, Bulgaria, Thailand (Siam), Vatican City, Roumania, Turkey, Greece, Portugal, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Andorra and dependencies thereof.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Nawab Ismail Khan's Criticism

NAGPUR, March 4.

Severe criticism of the Congress proposal to convene a Constituent Assembly, in order to draft a Constitution for India and reiteration of the demands of the Muslim League were the main features of the address delivered by Nawab Ismail Khan, M.L.A. (U. P.), as President of the Provincial Muslim League Conference which resumed its sitting this morning.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung, Leader of the "Ittaehadul Muslamin", Hyderabad (Deccan) and President-elect of the All-India States Muslim League Conference was among those seated on the dais.

Criticising the idea of a Constituent Assembly, Nawab Ismail Khan raised three points.

Would such an Assembly, he asked although based on adult tranchise be able to solve the communal problem when best brains in the country had failed? Would the people who would be elected on those lines show any change of heart and mentality and attend the Assembly with new light? Was it not probable that the same persons who now dominated the Congress and formed its High Command would be returned to the Constituent Assembly?

Nawab Ismail Khan continued, that the demand that the grant of Dominion Status should not be based on the solution of the communal problem could only satisfy the Congress. The secret of the Congress strategy was that having granted Dominion Status the British Government should be free from all moral responsibilities, which they owed for the safeguards of minority rights and whatever the Congress might do with the minority the British Government would have no right to interfere. The Congress would then present its own terms to the minority for whom the only option would then be to live in India in perpetual mental torture.

Proceeding, the President said that the Muslim League was not opposed to democracy but the English party system was unsuitable to India because the parties in India were always based on religion and not politics.

Nawab Ismail Khan did not favour the establishment of coalition governments because in that case Muslim members of the Cabinet would not have power to influence its decisions.

The conference will resume its sitting to-night.—A. P.

COFFEE PERCOLATOR
HAIR DRYER
REFLECTOR FIRE
HOT PLATE
BAR FIRE
ELECTRICITY
at 9 PIES
makes the use of electrical appliances —and electric cooking—very cheap. Now you can have a subtraction meter installed in your premises for a load up to 2 KW provided you agree to use a minimum of 32 units per month.
BOWL FIRE
ELECTRIC IRON
THIS MEANS THAT: Hire per 3 months.
A 2 pint Kettle can be boiled for 1 pie approx. ..... Rs. 3
A 1KW Cooking Plate can be used on "LOW" for one hour for 2 pies approx. ..... Rs. 3
A 1KW oven can be used on "LOW" for one hour for 3 pies approx. ..... Rs. 3
ELECTRIC KETTLE
so why bother with Sigrees and Oil Stoves etc.? Electricity is cleaner and better. Electrical appliances are cheap to buy and last for years.
TOASTER
Call and see them at
BEST
SHOWROOMS
Electric House, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. 26024 (7 lines)
BMK 4
BEST SIGREE
WAFFLE IRON

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 12, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 25, 1359
Parsi: Meher 2, 1309
Hightide: 9-55; 22-45
Lowtide: 4-16; 16-05
Sunrise: 6h. 56m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m

Rotary Club, annual meeting at Taj Mahal Hotel at 1-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 7

Mahashivratri: Public holiday. Banks closed.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

There will be a general body meeting of the Bombay National Guards on Saturday at 6-30 p.m. at Marine Lines Maidan.

POSTAL NOTICE

Thursday, the 7th of March, 1940, will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Mahashivratri".

All the departments of the General Post Office and the Town sub offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The telegraph branches of the following combined offices will however remain open and work as usual.

Colaba, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Fort Street P.O., Byculla, Girgaon, Malabar Hill, Parel, Dadar, Bandra, Mahim, Mandvi, Grant Road, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle.

KANNADIGAS IN BOMBAY

A public meeting of all the Kannada Organisations of North Bombay will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Nappoo Gardens, Matunga (G. I. P.) to accord a fitting reception to Sriman Mudaveedu Krishna Rao, the well-known Karnataka leader and this year's President of the Kannada Sahitya Sammelan.

Mr. Mudaveedu Krishna Rao, as also a few other leading Kannadigas, will address the meeting on the occasion.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Ranga Mela Revue" To-day at 6-30 only.
REGAL—"Drums Along The Mohawk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dancing Co-Ed" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Over The Moon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek-he-Bhool" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Apni Nagaria" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Will" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Takdir-ki-Tope" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Tarzan Finds A Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigadh" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Spider's Web" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

INDIAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

A meeting will be held at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. when Dr. B. K. Nandi of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Anti-Malarial Drugs."

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

There will be a debate in Hindustani, at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). The subject for discussion is as under:—

"The World Is Not Progressing."
Prop. (1) Mirza Akhtar Hassan
(2) Muzaffar Alli.
Opp. (1) S. S. Desnavi
(2) Amin Azad.
Dr. Sajjad Husain will preside.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 1-3-1940 were as under:—
Number of cheques—1,02,924.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 19,01,95,397-12-0.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes have been restarted in Maratha High School, Opera House, Girgaon and are held from Monday to Friday in the evening between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. Separate classes for ladies are held in Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi from Monday to Thursday evening between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m. Enquiries may be made in the office of Bombay Hindi Vidyapith, 1st Floor, Marwari Vidyalaya premises, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

INDIA'S GREATEST DANSEUSE
AND
FIRST LADY OF THE BENGALI SCREEN
who was awarded GOLD MEDAL for Best Performance in 1938

Sadhona Bose

makes her debut in HINDI FILMS

IN

KUM-KUM

THE DANCER

Produced by SAGAR MOVIETONE
Directed by MODHU BOSE

COMMENCING THURS. 7th MARCH AT

IMPERIAL

TIME: 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Mat. on Thurs. at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking Daily 10to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m.

SINGING, DANCING AND PAINTING

Satyamurti Pleads For Their Cultivation

"May I pray for a race of music-mongers, who will give to the distracted world, a new message, so that through the inspiration of music, we may learn to realise the oneness of humanity."

Thus prayed Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mayor of Madras, speaking on "Art knows no geographical boundaries," at the Balvatsky Lodge, on Sunday evening.

The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Kala-Niketan. Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji presided.

Mr. Satyamurti said that India being a huge country lacking in a common language, art had developed on geographical lines. There were several schools of music, which developed separately in Bengal, Maharashtra, Karnatak etc. There was no denying the fact, several ragas had reached the height of melody.

He pleaded for harmony between various constituents of music, for the evolution of a technique of new music, which might spread throughout the length and breadth of India. "Pure art," he added, "has and can have no geographical boundaries."

Continuing he said that there were numerous schools of dancing in India and it should be their task to have an All-India Dancing School, with a view to bring about a synthesis.

The western form of dancing was revolting to the Indian sense of culture; but there were certain types which India could profitably learn from the West.

Speaking on the art of painting, he said that there should be some pictures painted by a genius who had grasped Indian culture as a whole.

Concluding he said music, dance and painting were arts, which should be open to all irrespective of wealth, caste or community.

Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir

The condition of the Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir, who is suffering from heart trouble, showed slight improvement on Sunday and she spent a quiet day.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who had been to Delhi for attending the session of the Legislative Assembly returned to Bombay on Saturday evening.

Variety Entertainment For Turkish Relief Fund

The Three Arts Circle, Bombay will give a Grand Variety Entertainment at the Taj Ball-room on Sunday next at 5-15 p.m. The proceeds of the Entertainment will go to a commendable cause—that of the sufferers from the terrible earthquake disasters in Turkey.

The programme promises quite a variety of sequences prominent among them being charming Kathak, Pooja, Ghoomar Jhaptal, and Snake Charmer Dances and Mamood Bay, the famous Egyptian, Mystic's staggering magic feats. A high type of Indian Orchestra music by Dinkar Rao and party will also be provided.

Tickets can be had of 3 Arts, "Vila Atiya", Warden Road, Rose and Co., Taj Mahal or Perry and Co.

High Court

CHEQUE IN FICTITIOUS NAME

Accused Gets 18 Months

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macklin)

Emperor v. N. V. Pathe.

The accused was charged with having committed forgery of a valuable security (viz. a cheque with the signature of a fictitious drawer) and with using as genuine a forged document, and committed to the High Court Criminal Sessions by Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate on 10th January, 1940.

The accused and his family occupied a room in the Empress Hotel at Lamington Road from 1st August, 1939 to 8th December, 1939. On 12th September, 1939 a sum of Rs. 236-1-9 was found due by the accused to H. H. Kamber, the proprietor of the hotel for boarding and lodging. The proprietor had been pressing him for payment of his dues, so on that day, according to the prosecution story, the accused gave the proprietor a cheque for Rs. 200 on the Imperial Bank of India Ltd. purporting to have been drawn by one G. O. Robinson in favour of the accused and endorsed by the accused to the Empress Hotel. The prosecution further alleged that at the time of handing over the said cheque, the accused induced the proprietor to part with a sum of Rs. 50 saying that the cheque would surely be honoured because Robinson was a respectable and well-to-do man in the Canara Bank.

CHEQUE DISHONOURED

When presented, the said cheque was dishonoured on the ground that there was not and never had been any account of any G. O. Robinson at all in that Bank.

In his statement the accused's defence was that the proprietor himself asked the accused to fill up a cheque in that name in order to show it to a grain dealer who was a creditor of the proprietor. The accused stated that he got the blank cheque from one Mr. Anthony, a friend of his who used to visit him at the hotel.

In his address to the Jury, referring to the subsequent conduct of the accused, Mr. Azad said "Does that indicate fraud? I am sorry. It cancels it altogether."

The Jury unanimously found the accused guilty. His Lordship accordingly sentenced him to 18 months' imprisonment.

Miss P. Bahadurji instructed by Mr. N. K. Petigara, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. M. K. Azad defended the accused.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF OPIUM ALLEGED: WOMAN CHARGED

Mansuralli Rahimbai (65) while alighting from Viramgaon passenger train at Bombay Central Station last evening was searched by a Police Head Constable. The suspect, it was alleged, was found to be in possession of some grains of opium. She was, therefore, put under arrest.

To-day she was placed before Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, who ordered her to be released on bail.

11 PERSONS ARRESTED ON CARD GAMING CHARGE

The Anti-Gambling Squad carried out a raid on the second floor of Chandiwala Chawl at Curry Road on Sunday and arrested 11 persons on a charge of card-gaming.

They were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, to-day, at Masagaon Court, who ordered them to be released on bail.

DRINK CAUSED DEATH

At the resumed hearing of the inquest held on the body of an unknown Hindu male who was found in a drunk and incapable condition at Masjid Bunder Road on Feb. 27 and subsequently died in the J. J. Hospital on Feb. 28, the Coroner recorded a verdict of death by intracrania haemorrhage evidently due to his having fallen down whilst in a state of intoxication.

KHAR GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The doubles final of the Khar Gymkhana Tennis Tournament was played on Sunday last, the 3rd instant before a crowded gathering when Dipchand Shah and Dinkarrau defeated H. P. Vasavada and Subramaniyam. (8—6 4—6 and 7—5). H. P. Vasavada the ex-Junagadh Champion was ably assisted by Subramaniyam who played a flashy game. It was a gruelling struggle on the whole. The mixed doubles event is to commence from the 5th March 1940.

JOURNALISTS' BRIDGE DRIVE

The first Bridge Drive to be staged by the Journalists' Association of India will be held in the premises of the Association in Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort, on Thursday, the 7th instant at 6 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Sunday evening all the Catholic Churches held services which had a crowded congregation. Juhu and all other sea-side resorts were crowded.

Both Saturday and Sunday saw heavy road traffic coming from the City, mostly making for Juhu. The train traffic to Bassein now a drunkard's paradise, showed a great increase. Towards the evening, trains brought several drunk individuals most of them making trouble on the slightest provocation.

PESTS INVADE GORAI

Gorai, on the Island of Dharavi, the home of the Catholic farmers, writes a correspondent is now being invaded by a pest known as the "Napthantis Serinopa" and is doing immense harm to cocoanut and other plantations.

This has caused quite an uproar amongst the farmers who represented this matter to Government. Recently Mr. S. A. Ghatge, District Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District, accompanied by Mr. Newman Ferreira, a wealthy landlord, visited Gorai, when this pest problem was discussed and the opinion of several old farmers and that of Dr. Johnson, were recorded.

It will be recalled last year a similar pest invaded Utan and Bassein, when Government sent their representative, but though efforts were made crops of thousands of rupees were destroyed.

Subhas Explains

WHY HE SOUGHT CO-OPERATION OF HINDU MAHA SABHA

CALCUTTA, March 3.

Explaining why he invited the Hindu Maha Sabha to co-operate with the Congress in the selection of candidates from the Hindu or general constituencies to the Calcutta Corporation elections, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the course of a statement says,

"In spite of political, religious and communal differences all of us may join hands together in working a sound civic programme; and it is Congress alone which, on account of its traditions and practices, can take the initiative in bringing the communities to work together on a given programme. The Congress transcends sections and communities and can alone work from a national plane. That is why I invited the Maha Sabha to join us."

Mr. Bose adds that he has also invited the Muslim organisations and expected good response from them.—United Press.

FEDERAL COURT JUDGMENT

NEW DELHI, March 3.

A Press note announces that the Federal Court will pass order on an application under the Federal Court Rules in the matter of Lachmeshwar Prasad Shukul and others vs. Girdharilal Chaudhuri and others on March 5 at 11 a.m. —United Press.

Trade Ban On Bombay Firm Removed

NEW DELHI, March 3.

It is notified that the Central Government have removed the trading prohibitions applying, under the Defence of India Rules, to the enemy firm of Messrs. E. F. Messerschmidt and Company, Bombay.

All persons may now carry on trading transactions of any kind with that firm.—United Press.

Education In Sind To Be Overhauled

KARACHI, March 3.

Proposals to overhaul the system of education in Sind at a cost of Rs. 25 lakhs, it is understood, embodied in the report which was signed yesterday afternoon by the sub-committee appointed by the Sind Education Committee.

The report which runs into 300 typed pages will come up for final consideration and adoption before the Sind Education Committee. It will be remembered that the education committee was appointed by the Sind Government on March 20 last.—A.P.

Lahiri And Mozaffar Ahmed Sent To Jail

CALCUTTA, March 4.

Mr. Somenath Lahiri, a member of the A.I.C.C. and Mr. Mozaffar Ahmed, Vice-President of the All-India Kisan Sabha (both ex-Meerut Conspiracy case prisoners) were sentenced to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under the Defence of India Rules, to one month's rigorous imprisonment each for violating a Government order directing them to leave Calcutta and its suburbs within 24 hours.—United Press.

Mr. H. F. Knight's Karnatak Tour

Mr. H. F. Knight, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, will leave Bombay on Tuesday, March 5, on a tour of the Southern Division.

He will be at Belgaum from March 6 to 8 and, after a visit to Bijapur on the latter date, will again be in Belgaum on March 9 and 10.

He will then visit Yellapur, Belekeri, Honavar, Kumta, Sirsi, Devi Hosur, Bankapur, Dharwar and Hubli and will return to Bombay on March 18.

PROHIBITION TO STAY

Area Not Likely To Be Extended

BOMBAY, Monday.

Now that the time for the publication of the Provincial Budget is drawing near, speculation is rife whether prohibition will figure in the budget proposals or will disappear completely. Though there is no prospect of the Congress coming back to office in the near future, the Government, it is understood, will not depart from the general policy laid down by the Congress Ministries. Prohibition will therefore be continued during the ensuing year, though there is no likelihood of the area being extended.

The Budget proposals are expected to be published in the last week of March.

WATER SCARCITY AT RAMGARH

Problem For Reception Committee

RAMGARH, Mar. 4.

The work of construction of Mazharpuri is now nearing completion. Installation of the electric power house and connections is now finished, and the water works are now supplying water to the Congress Nagar, though the construction of big reservoirs is still in progress. As there are no houses, nor any other shelter except that provided by the Reception Committee, the construction of quarters is progressing apace.

As Mahatma Gandhi opens the exhibition on March 10 efforts are being made to complete works in connection with the exhibition before that date.

The weather is growing warmer day by day.

There will be some difficulty about water, for the flow of Damodar river is now getting thinner. The Engineering Department has constructed big wells for the water works and also a dam in a tributary of the Damodar named "Hurhuri", which will supply water for bathing purposes. All the water available will not be plentiful for the residents of Mazharpuri within the Congress gates alone. The Bihar Government is making arrangements for water for a floating population of one lakh or more that is expected during the Congress session. The Reception Committee finds it difficult to provide water for this section of people.—United Press.

GANG CARRIES AWAY RATION-LOADS

BANNU, March 4.

Six camels loaded with rations for the Frontier Constabulary Post at Janikhel were held up on the way by a gang of about 13 tribal bandits.

It is reported that the whole ration was carried away after payment of conveyance charges to the camel-drivers. Pursuit parties that were turned out could not come in contact with the marauders.—United Press.

Kidnapped Men Released

PESHAWAR, March 4.

Four camel-drivers who along with six loaded camels were kidnapped near Khusar Nullah on Saturday last, were released yesterday from captivity.

Vishandas who was kidnapped on January 28 last from Bharat was released by tribesmen yesterday.

VILLAGE SCHOOL BURNT

A village school in Togakhel in Bannu District was burnt by tribals on the night of March 3 last. The villagers soon extinguished the fire before much damage was done.—United Press.

All-India Ayurveda Sammelan

All-India Hereditary, Ahimsa Ayurveda Sammelan met in Sravana Belagola, Hassan District, Mysore State.

The Sammelan was presided over by Dr. M. R. Samey. The Conference urged, that by united efforts they should raise Ayurveda to the sanctity of vedas and make the practice of Ayurvedic system, efficient and satisfactory and to recompile their treatises for that purpose.

They urged that the diplomas granted by the Mysore Government to Ayurvedic practitioners should be recognised by the Madras Government.

Sir Akbar Hydari At Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 4.

The Rt. Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari accompanied by Ali Yar Jung, Secretary, Political Department, Hyderabad Government, arrived in Delhi this morning from Hyderabad. Sir Akbar will stay in Delhi for about four days. —A. P.

TRAVEL MADE HIM CONSTIPATED

Salesman Says Kruschen the Only Thing

TO KEEP HIM "ON HIS TOES"

"I am a commercial traveller", writes a correspondent, "and due to endless travelling by train, I find that I become constipated if I do not keep myself well purged. Kruschen Salts is the only things that will do this effectively and not interfere with my work, I take a large dose of Kruschen every Saturday night and on Sunday, when I have no work to do, the Salts act on me. On weekdays I take a small dose the first thing on rising. It is necessary that I be 'on my toes' all through the day, and this is the only way that it possibly can be done. I have tried other laxatives and they have proven to be either unreliable or harsh in their action".—V. L.

Half the ills which afflict humanity can be traced to one root cause. That cause is internal sluggishness; failure to keep the inside free from poisonous waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, when allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

EXCELSIOR

Gala Opening
FRIDAY, March 8th
AT 10 P.M.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 2 DAYS!

THURSDAY!
WILLIAM POWELL
MYRNA LOY
YOUR FAVOURITE MR. & MRS.
announce the arrival of
"ANOTHER THIN MAN"
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE
ANOTHER MEDLEY OF MIRTH, MYSTERY AND AMUSEMENT!

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THRILLING! STIRRING!
SPECTACULAR!
DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK IN TECHNICOLOR!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT HENRY FONDA
Cast of Thousands!
Free List Suspended

CAPITOL To-day: One Performance only at 6-30 p.m.
ACCLAIMED BY PRESS & PUBLIC alike!
Harindranath Chatopadhyaya's Ranga Mela Revue
featuring: SUNITA DEVI, SUNALINI DEVI, MOHANLAL
and other talented artistes & musicians
PRICES: Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1940.

RECEDING OPPORTUNITY

The draft resolution to be submitted to the Ramgarh session of the Congress seems to have been received by nationalist India with a feeling of satisfaction at the thought that the prolonged suspense will soon end either in an honourable settlement or mass action which must lead to victory. The suggestion made by some that the resolution bangs the door against negotiations with the British Government is groundless, as pointed out by Gandhiji himself, whose hand is clearly discernible in the resolution. "My interpretation of the resolution," he says in a press statement, "is that the Congress has not closed the door; it has been closed by Lord Zetland." In his last pronouncement on the subject Lord Zetland has definitely declared that unless Congress radically revises its terms, there can be no prospect of a settlement. The Congress replies that it is impossible to revise its essential objectives, namely, complete independence, self-determination, and national unity. Subject to these essentials, the Congress has always been willing to consider details of a transitional stage. As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari points out, "everyone knows that Mahatma Gandhi would not make any difficulty over details." While, therefore, it is inaccurate to suggest that the Congress has banged the door against further negotiations, it is quite true that the Congress will no more wait passively for Government to resume negotiations. Assuming Lord Zetland's flouting of the Congress is the final decision of the British Government, Congress will proceed to prepare the country for the struggle which Britain's conduct has made inevitable.

Congress And Dominion Status

It is significant that the open session of the Ahrar Volunteer Conference held at Delhi during the week-end adopted a resolution on the lines of the Congress demands. It also condemned the proposals to divide India into two parts put forward by certain sections of Indians on the ground that it would result in aggravating communal bitterness. These views, we have no doubt, are shared by a large body of Muslims in India. The Liberals' reaction to the Congress resolution is fairly indicated by the statement issued by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, President of the Liberal Federation. It is encouraging, indeed, to find Dr. Paranjpye saying that "no Indian can have any objection to the ultimate goal of independence." It will be well if the Liberals make independence their goal. Dr. Paranjpye, however, adds: "To damn Dominion Status as not in keeping with the dignity of India at the present moment and to refuse to recognise it as a very great step towards this very goal of independence is merely playing with the political problem." But what Congress condemns is the goal of Dominion Status "within the Imperial structure" because such a position "would bind India in many ways to British politics and economic structure." And this attitude does not preclude the immediate acceptance, in the transitional stage, of friendly connection with Britain without prejudice to the goal of complete independence.

The Only Way

The question now is how the impending struggle can be avoided. The Congress resolution states that the campaign will be started "as soon as the Congress organisation is considered fit enough for the purpose, or in case circumstances so shape themselves as to precipitate a crisis." Preparation is a question of time and will be much brisker after the Ramgarh session. Once the struggle commences, it releases forces which make a friendly settlement increasingly difficult. Few can realise what a tremendous effort Gandhiji has so far made and is still making to ensure an honourable settlement and how it may be impossible even for him to effect it after the struggle commences. If there is still any chance of a settlement it is only in the British Government immediately accepting the basic demands of the Congress and inviting Congress representatives to a conference to settle the details of the transitional stage leading to independence. As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari says, "If good relations are worth having, early recognition of India's rights without a struggle being forced on her is the reasonable course open to Britain."

Grotesque Slander

We are sure no one in America has heard of Sir Haji Abdullah Haroon, Chairman of the Foreign Committee, All-India Muslim League, and his "appeal to America" may not go beyond the shores of India. But the mischievous implications of this "appeal" is such that we cannot allow it to go unchallenged. "The Indian sub-continent", according to him, "is inhabited by a number of nationalities differing from one another in a variety of ways. The Muslim nation alone consists of 90,000,000 people who have nothing in common with the people of another great nation, the Hindu nation". We repudiate the suggestion that "their mode of life,... culture and language differ widely and vitally and this difference in the very basis of their life is responsible for frequent outbursts of quarrels and clashes which have always resulted in enormous bloodshed." Even an imperialist propagandist like Miss Mayo could not have perpetrated a more grotesque slander on the Indian people. The vast mass of Indian peasants and workers—as also many of the educated upper class people—know no communal distinctions in matters of language, culture and even dress. A Muslim peasant in the interior of Bengal knows no other language than Bengali and any Hindu resident of Delhi speaks more fluent Urdu than Sir Haji Abdullah Haroon. Incidentally, the Foreign Secretary of the Muslim League seems to have forgotten the elementary fact of history that the Americans to whom his "appeal" is addressed are themselves drawn from different nationalities, as remote from each other as the Negroes and the Nordic Germans. But a common destiny and common political and economic interests forged a free and united American nation and, in spite of Sir Abdullah Haroon and his like, India, too, is on the way to acquire a similar status.

Guarding The Straits

M. Saydam, Prime Minister of Turkey, has broadcast a statement which in effect reiterates the exposition of Turkish policy as it has been offered from time to time. "After preparing for the past twelve months, Turkey is now ready for whatever comes", the Turkish Prime Minister stated and anyone appreciating the country's strategic situation and advantages as well as military preparations that have absorbed not twelve months' but at least as many years' maximum effort and organization must realize that the Turks are not in the habit of indulging in futile boast. In remarkable contrast to their neighbours, indeed, the Turks have, even under conditions of the highest tension, kept their mouths firmly shut. M. Saydam's statement ought, therefore, to create a reaction in Moscow that must exert a salutary check on its policy and also ease certain misgivings. Its diplomatic significance is quite obvious: it conveys both an assurance and warning to the Soviet Republic in regard to (1) Turkish desire to adhere to the strictest neutrality consistently with national interests, safety and commitments, and (2) Turkish attitude with reference to the Dardanelles and the Black Sea with its logical influence on such moves in the different quarters as may be contemplated. Rome will draw no doubt its own conclusions if not openly express them. And the Soviet Foreign Office will not fail also to understand that in the event of any pressure being exerted on either Rumania or Bulgaria, the Red Navy will be bottled up and the one-way traffic opened up in the opposite direction—a decisive checkmate to Soviet action in this sector of its activity and influence.

How Britain Rules The Africans

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

We have to congratulate the Government on a rare and surprising act of enlightenment. It has decided to make an annual grant to the dependent colonies of £5,000,000 for development and £500,000 for research.

This would have been a welcome departure in normal times, but amid the ruinous spending of this war it amounts to generosity.

Hitherto, the Colonial Development Fund was limited to £1,000,000 a year, and it was fenced in by rigid restrictions. Africans have, for the first time, some reason to bless Adolf Hitler. Of this windfall from his war a million pounds will go to the West Indies.

It is a high proportion. The population of these islands is, in round figures, 2,700,000; that of the whole dependent Empire, 60,000,000. To what did the West Indians owe this singular mark of favour?

★

The cynic might say that they had developed in recent years a taste for rioting; but in these spacious and generous times let us avoid cynicism. The correct answer is, of course, that a Royal Commission has presented a unanimous report in their favour.

Possibly, if we were allowed to read it, it might convince us that their need is many times greater than that of the Nigerians or the Rhodesians. That conclusion would surprise me. In his native climate the African is fortunate if he earns by wage-labour 15s. a month. Transported to Jamaica, his descendants make about the same sum weekly.

The League of Nations told us recently that most of the native population of Africa go without sufficient food from the cradle to an early grave. They are, indeed, so seriously underfed that in many regions their numbers are declining.

Schools, hospitals, ballot-boxes—they have even fewer of these luxuries than the West Indians. But in Horace's phrase, they lacked their sacred bard—no Royal Commission has sung their griefs. After all, however, they will receive our alms, though they lack this merit

Let us not under-estimate their gain. Divide five millions sterling among sixty million natives. It comes to nearly a half-penny for each of them, through every week of the year—two-fifths of a penny to be exact.

As Alexander the Great said on a famous occasion: this may be too much for them to receive, but it is not too much for us to give.

★

It is unfortunate that we are not permitted to read the report of this successful Royal Commission. It might have furnished Lord Haw-Haw with valuable ammunition.

There was an easy way out of that embarrassment. The B.B.C. should have taken the words out of his mouth. Day after day, it should have broadcast, in German and English, the findings and recommendations of the Commission, together with the Government's decisions.

There is one thing to be said for the British Empire: it does explore its own slums and, occasionally, it clears them. From Burke's day to this, we have not shirked the truth about our own failings. Always someone uncovers the shame of our nakedness. Thereafter, we drape it. That is not a Nazi habit.

In this instance, though we must dispense with the opinions of Lord Moyne and Sir Walter Citrine, we have at our disposal some valuable evidence about the social condition of the West Indies.

Major Orde-Browne, a trusted official of the Colonial Office, wrote in the measured language of a Civil servant an able and honest report that has been published. He stressed the curse of unemployment: this population is intermittently employed and is "compelled to spend a proportion of every year idle, underfed, and naturally discontented." The inevitable consequence is "the prevalence of debt."

Housing is "deplorably bad." malnutrition widespread, especially among children. With overcrowding and the lack of sanitation go malaria and hookworm, which steadily drain the vitality of the natives.

There is no proper provision of medical services for the workers. Social and labour legislation remain very nearly what they were a hundred years ago, when slavery was abolished.

★

The recommendations of the Royal Commission, which Mr. MacDonald has accepted, meet this diagnosis pretty thoroughly. The root of the economic evil was that these islands had been administered solely for the sake of their export crops, or, in the case of Trinidad, for its oil.

That was so in the old days, when English planters raised sugar and rum by slave labour, and bought rotten boroughs with the proceeds. It is still so to-day. The result is that bread in the islands is dearer than in England, and the inhabitants of this fertile hot-house live on imported tinned foods.

The Commission proposes to help the decayed sugar industry by a higher quota and preferences. This is salutary, since cane sugar is a better food than beet. But it is more to the point that mixed farming is to be encouraged, and that garden plots will be provided for the workers.

The proposals for slum clearance and better housing are drastic. Slums are to be cleared without compensation for their owners, save in cases of exceptional hardship. This may interest local authorities at home. They will also note with envy that school meals are to be provided free.

Some admirable plans follow for the improvement of education and the development of preventive medicine. Finally, the Trade Unions are to be freed from the oppression of obsolete legislation. Africans would sell their souls for half these industrial liberties.

★

The political clauses are weak, though well-meaning. It is not explicitly proposed to widen the franchise, though it is based on property, and, in some of these islands, gives votes only to two or three in every hundred inhabitants. Nor is any direct remedy suggested for debt.

How much Jamaica is there in the world? This island covers most of the surface of our planet. In Africa, Asia, and South America, and even in the eastern half of Europe, the same quasi-colonial relationship ties the natives to the banks and merchants' counting houses of Western Europe.

Some, but not all, of these peoples, are under the flags of empires. Those who escape this blessing are under certain disadvantages. No Royal Commission visits them: they get no grants, and they have to maintain their precarious and nominal political independence by spending on armaments large sums which they must borrow in the West.

This done, they discover that the arms they have got "on tick" are wholly insufficient to repel a lightning attack of totalitarian bombing 'planes and tanks.

Broadly, the colonial peoples, white and coloured, dependent and independent, are all in much the same position. They must all raise export crops to pay their debts. The prices of these primary products are relatively so low, when compared with those of machinery and manufactured goods, that the "colony" is always, though in varying degrees, a slum in an oasis, a depressed area amid teeming fields.

That holds for Rumania as for Trinidad, for Nigeria and for Cuba.

★

This is the familiar problem that has confronted humanity since Cortes brought horses to Mexico. The name changes: the fact varies very little.

To-day, the Germans have taught us to speak of it as the problem of "Lebensraum." They want to treat the Balkans much as we treat Jamaica; they see this peninsula as so much elbow-room. They cannot hope to settle German farmers in it, for it is densely peopled.

Hitler's boast that the German sword shall clear the way for the German plough was merely rhetoric; but the German sword, whether it flashes on the Danube's

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Nippon's Moods—Corporation's Duty—Bombay Literacy Campaign—Need For Funds.

Nippon's Moods

Reuter's messages from Tokyo, Chungking and Shanghai, almost simultaneously published last Saturday, throw clear light on the development of the Sino-Chinese affairs. Even if the scandal created by the Saito "episode" and the threatened resignations of Japanese Ministers and members of the Imperial Household were accepted as a storm in the placid Japanese tea-cup, the exposure made by Chungking of the character and policy of the Japanese-sponsored 'Chinese' Government of Nanking in relation to the third-party interests and the postponement of the inauguration ceremony of the puppets animated by the foreign invaders of Free China cannot possibly fail to produce repercussions, if not in London and Paris, at least in New York. It is rather significant that the American Naval Department has chosen this moment for publishing its new building programme the Japanese view of which in general is clearly explained in the following statement reproduced from a Japanese propaganda publication received from the "National League of Japanese University Professors":

Whatever policy America may adopt for her national defence is immaterial to us; it is none of our concern, but when America, going out of the line of necessity for national defence makes such a gesture as to threaten the safety of our country, in the distant East, it will be impossible for us to remain altogether indifferent to it.

We cannot accept the suggestion of American threat to Japanese safety without a smile of indulgent understanding. But the question of the moment is whether the U. S. public opinion and Government will stomach the Japanese joke that is getting a little too much even for the American sense of humour and patience.

Corporation's Duty

As was to be expected, the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh is utterly dissatisfied with the niggardly allowance given to the low paid employees of the municipality. As we have ourselves pointed out before, an allowance of Rs. 2 per month to the employees drawing a salary of Rs. 50 or less and of five pice to daily wage earners is quite insufficient to relieve the distress caused to these poor workers by high prices. The Municipal Kamgar Sangh fears that it may have to take drastic action to secure a better allowance. We trust the Municipality will make such action unnecessary by substantially increasing the allowance so that it corresponds to the actual rise in prices.

Bombay Literacy Campaign

The public of Bombay will be happy to learn that during the second literacy campaign, which was conducted by the Adult Education Committee in the city during the last four months, about 10,000, adults, men and women, acquired literacy. In order to make the literacy permanent regular reading by the literates is absolutely necessary and to this end the literates should be given free access to interesting books and periodicals. It appears that the special Literacy Officer has provided each literate with a book to be exchanged for another as soon as that is finished We trust the Adult Education Committee will also open special reading rooms where literates can read more books and periodicals.

Need For Funds

It is particularly statisfactory to note that the new Government are carrying on the literacy programme planned by the Congress Government. We trust adequate funds will be sanctoned for the programme as otherwise the scheme will be only a make-believe. It is also necessary that the Municipality, public and particularly philanthropic institutions should generously contribute towards the cost of the scheme. We note that, in response to an appeal to the heads of educational institutions as well as to the public spirited citizens of Bombay, Rs. 564 was contributed to the Literacy Fund upto the 22nd of February. This is hardly a generous response. Another appeal should be made and we hope it will fare better Donors are requested to send their contributions to the office of the Special Literacy Officer, Old Custom House, Bombay. The Adult Education Committee or a special sub-committee appointed for the purpose may make special efforts to secure more funds.

WOMAN IN ANCIENT HINDU SOCIETY

Mr. Gharpure's Lecture

That the position of woman in ancient India was, far better than even in Greece and Rome about that time was the observation made by Principal J. R Gharpure of Poona Law College, while inaugurating Sir Lallubhai Shah Memorial Lectures on Monday at the University School of Economics Lecture Hall.

Dewan Bahadur K M. Jhaveri presided.

Speaking on the 'Rights of Women under Hindu Law', the lecturer dwelt on the comparative status of women in the world.

According to a famous quotation from the Hindu scriptures, "Where women were held in high esteem Gods were there." The position of woman in a society certainly reflected the state of advancement of that society.

On the other hand a view that by her very nature woman was handicapped in competing with man prevailed.

Plato's view that women should collaborate with men was an advanced one.

Woman held an honoured place in Hindu Society, 4000 years ago. She shared in property, honours as well as studied on an equal footing politics and administration, and was taught even military science unlike in the present times.

Then the lecturer dwelt with the existing legislation in India.

Mr. Jhaveri after thanking the lecturer recalled an ancient English proverb that the more a dog, a woman, and a walnut tree, were beaten the better they were, and asked whether they should follow the above adage of the west or follow their own traditions and hold woman in high esteem?

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"You can always judge the prosperity of a city or country by the number of its millionaires. The more millionaires, the more prosperity."

—Charles Graves in London "Daily Mail."

* * * *

We note with interest that about the same time that the working class of Bombay was launching a gigantic strike and a citizens' meeting was being held to sympathize with them, Comrade Jamnadas Mehta was attacking the nationalist press of Bombay at a 'Sukkur Day' meeting.

* * * *

At this meeting Comrade Jamnadas observed:

"To the Press, the honour of women is of no importance; the lives of children do not matter. The Bombay Press have always attacked me; I do not care; I dare them and defy them to publish the resolution which we have passed to-day." And so we have done. So help us God!

* * * *

America wants to know: Who is Sir Haji Abdullah Haroon?

* * * *

The Sind Knight, who is the Chairman of the Foreign Committee, All-India Muslim League, has addressed an appeal to America in the course of which he says:—

"Let them bear in mind that the Indian sub-continent is inhabited by a number of nationalities differing from one another in a variety of ways. The Muslim nation alone consists of 90,000,000 people who have nothing in common with the people of another great nation, the Hindu nation. Their mode of life, religion, culture and language differ widely and vitally and this difference in the very basis of their life is responsible for frequent outbursts of quarrels and clashes which have always resulted in enormous bloodshed and are not confined to any one country."

What has the one-time, Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity, to say to this declaration of his colleague?

* * *

The Muslims, then, according to Sir A. H., have nothing to do with the Hindus—except, of course, in the following matters—

(1) There are Hindu Knights and Muslim Knights—both receiving the 'honour' from the same authority,

(2) There are Muslim businessmen, like Sir Abdullah Haroon, co-operating with Hindu businessmen for mutual benefit,

(3) There are Muslim zamindars like the Nawab of Chhatari who are co-operating with Hindu Zamindars like the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram for common economic interests, and, similarly,

(4) There are thousands of unemployed Muslims with the same interests as the unemployed Hindus; thousands of Muslim peasants with the same interests as the Hindu peasants; hundreds of Muslim workers on strike this very moment along with their Hindu comrades.

* * * *

As for the "mode of life, culture and language" one would like to see Sir Haji (The Govt. title precedes the religious title:) Abdullah Haroon trying to explain his "appeal to America" to a Muslim from Chittagong, a trans-border Afridi or a Moplah—in what he regards as the common language of the Muslims

* * * *

In Sir Abdullah Haroon's own province, by the way, Premier Allah Bux seems to have determined that Muslims can have something in common with Hindus!

* * * *

And what have Sir, Sikandar Hayat Khan, the leader of the non-communal Unionist Party, and Mr. Fazlul Haq who has convened a unity conference in Bengal, to say about the view expressed by their distinguished colleague of the Muslim League?

* * * *

MODERN PROVERBS

You cannot sow a magnet mine and expect to reap a harvest of peace.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague).

(1) The Munich Agreement bearing the signatures of Herr Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain, is one of the exhibits at Leipzig Fair now being held in Germany.

(2) Comrade Jamnadas Mehta will henceforward concern himself only with the welfare of the Hindu workers.

Nazi Bomber Takes A Heavy Toll Of Indian Life

88 Indians And 20 Britishers Feared Lost In Bombing Of 'Domala'

LONDON, March 4.

It is officially announced that a British India steamer, the "Domala," (8,441 tons) was hit by three bombs from a Heinkel bomber in the English channel early on March 2.

The Captain was killed and fire broke out amidships. Twenty British subjects out of 48 and 88 British Indian subjects out of 253 are missing and it is feared they are dead.

British ships and a Dutch vessel rescued majority of the passengers and crew. Many of those saved were injured. The "Domala" is now anchored in a port.

The passengership was sailing from Antwerp with 143 British Indian subjects who had been released by the German Government and were being repatriated.

Bombed And Machinegunned

The "Domala" was machinegunned as well as bombed. A lifeboatman told Reuter that members of the crew had described to him how the enemy plane flew over with full navigation lights burning and the crew thought it to be a British plane until it swooped to about 40 feet from the deck and dropped a bomb. Within 20 minutes the steamer was blazing from stem to stern. The survivors were given food and clothing aboard the hospitalship

The "Domala" is the first big British passenger vessel attacked by Nazi bombers and has the biggest casualty list from air attack. The number of killed and missing is greater that of any ship since the sinking of the "Athenia" and the "Simon Bolivar".

The British Indians aboard had been working in German ships prior to the war. It is understood that the British and the American Governments had taken great pains to secure their release. After landing and receiving attention the Indian survivors were entrained for another port to resume their journey.

Admiralty's Communique

An admiralty *communique* issued at 9-50 p.m. states: "Between four and five on the morning of March 2 in a light, waning moon a German Heinkel bomber overtook the "Domala" in the English channel and cast four bombs of which three struck her.

This was a passenger ship which had sailed from Antwerp with 143 British Indian subjects who had been released by the German Goyernment and were being repatriated.

The Captain was killed and fire broke out amid ships. The sea was rough and work of rescue was difficult. Various British ships and a Dutch vessel rescued majority of passengers and crew but 20 British out of 48 and 88 British Indian out of 253 are missing and feared to be dead.

Many of those saved have sustained injuries. Full lists are being prepared and relatives will be informed in all cases as soon as possible. The ship is now anchored at a port."—Reuter.

LIFEBOATS AND RAFTS MACHINEGUNNED

What "Domala" Quarter-Master Saw Of Nazi Methods

LONDON, March 4.

The Quarter-master of the "Domala" said that after the ship was ablaze from stem to stern and a second bomb had struck the brigade "the German aeroplane sprayed the decks with withering machinegun fire. After recovering from our surprise, our gunners fired the first shell and the aeroplane sheered off like lightning but returned to machinegun the poor beggars in small lifeboats and those hanging on to rafts. They were being mowed down like ninepins."

Latest Figures Of Casualties

It is now ascertained that 55 Indian seamen, on the "Domala", who were formerly German prisoners, remain to be accounted for though there still remains the remote possibility of a small number of others having been saved.

It is now definitely established that 24 were saved from the crew from the German steamer "Truenfels", 17 from the "Falkenfels," 25 from the "Birkenfels" and 12 from the Lauterfels", making 78 ex-prisoners saved.

The heavy casualties among the ex-prisoners are due to the fact that they were all below the decks at the time of the attack. Most of these men were firemen and trimmers with Muslim names, suggesting that they are mainly from the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province. It is believed that the total Indian casualties are 88 and thus the latest figures indicate that 33 are missing from the "Domala's" Indian crew.

SOLICITUDE FOR SURVIVORS.

The Indian prisoners on the "Domala" were the last to be repatriated from Germany, 244 already having successfully departed to India. To assist the repatriated Indian Seamen, the India Office had sent Capt. J. H. Galgy, reiterated the British India skipper to Antwerp. He took charge of the embarkation but did not sail on the "Domala," returning to England by air. As soon as the news of the attack on the "Domala" was received the India office despatched Capt. Galgy to a British port, where the majority of the survivors were brought. Capt. Galgy did all he could for their comfort.

The British India Company have issued new warm clothing to all seamen.

Four "Domala" Survivors In Hospital

LONDON, March 4.

Four survivors of the "Domala", a Scottish engineer and three Lascars, are now in hospital at a south coast resort. Their names are given as Thomas Law, 1ifth engineer. Habi Bulla (oiler) Abdul Crummy and Rasatoola Mesomkhan.—Reuter.

Eight Men Admitted In Hospital

LONDON, March 4.

All the four survivors are slightly injured, Law having received a leg wound from a piece of shrapnel when a bomb burst in the engineroom. They were rescued by a Dutch steamer after being four hours afloat in one of the ship's lifeboats. Eight men comprising four Englishmen and four Indians were admitted into hospital on Saturday, after being landed by a warship which picked them up. These included Mr. James Ingram Russell, Chief Engineer,

Cadet Duval 17 was one of five cadets aboard "Domala" and was making his first trip to the sea. Duval related how about nine men including himself seized the ropes of a raft and said he was the only one holding on to the raft, when picked up.—Reuter.

GERMAN CONDUCT DENOUNCED

NEW YORK.—The attack on the "Domala" is the leading feature on front pages of all New York dailies.

German conduct in this and other directions is denounced in the strongest terms.

DUTCH STEAMER REGARDED AS SUNK

AMSTERDAM, March 4.

The Dutch steamer "Rijnstroom" (695 tons) which left the Downs yesterday for Amsterdam has failed to arrive and it is regarded as certain that she has been sunk. A lifeboat, lifebelts and a quantity of merchandise, believed to belong to her, were found floating. It is hoped that the crew of twelve escaped in the ship's other boat.—Reuter.

Belgium Warns

Strong Army Ready To Defend Country's Independence

BRUSSELS, March 3.

"We ask nothing of anybody except that they respect the integrity of our territory and allow us to live in peace," declared the Foreign Minister, M. Spaak in a speech at Couillet.

He said that an essential preoccupation of the Government was to keep the country out of the war.

"We have shown that our independence is supported by a strong army but the essential question is to know whether our policy of independence can continue to keep us out of the conflict. I have hopes of this.

"Last six months have not been wasted. We have reinforced our army and anyone trying to break through Belgium, must calculate on the prodigious losses of life and material it would cost them. I think our strength is in our pledge for peace."—Reuter.

GERMANY EXPRESSES REGRET TO BELGIUM

BERLIN, March 3.

Government has expressed regret to the Belgian Ambassador for the incident in which a Belgian plane was shot down by a German bomber in Belgium.

An official statement says that the German plane was returning from a flight over northern France, when it was attacked by seven machines of the British Hurricane type. As the pilot believed that he was over French territory, he took them for British fighters. In the combat which followed, one Hurricane plane was shot down. The German plane returned home unharmed.

The statement concludes by saying' "It is now ascertained that the combat took place after some minutes flights across the Belgian frontier and the machine shot down turns out to have been a Belgian fighter of the Hurricane type".—Reuter.

MORE SHIPS SUNK

Br. Trawler With Crew Of Nine Lost

LONDON, March 4.

Dundee trawler "Ben Atton" was sunk off the east Scottish coast following a terrific explosion, which blew up the vessel. The crew of nine have been lost.

Fate Of Danish Fishing Boats

COPENHAGEN:—The Danish fishing boats, "Mercator Polaris", "Gerlis" and "Ajjam" with their crews are assumed here to have been lost on the Dogger Bank.

According to a newspaper the boats disappeared between darkness and dawn. Fragments of wreckage lying in the water were only clue to their fate.

Swedish Vessel Sunk

The crew of the Swedish vessel "Lagaholm" (2,818 tons) were landed at a Scottish port to-day following the sinking of the vessel.

British Ship Strikes Mine

Eleven members of the crew of 700-ton steamer the "Cato" are missing. The "Cato" is believed to have been struck a mine off the west coast.

TWO PERSONS KILLED

Two persons were killed when the "Albano" was sunk.—Reuter.

Nazi 'Planes Machinegun Dutch Cargo Boats

OSTEND, March 4.

Two Dutch cargo boats, the "Schiland" (2249 tons) and the "Limburg" (345 tons) reported on arrival here that they were machinegunned by German planes in the North Sea.

The "Schiland" was repeatedly attacked, the bullets penetrating the bridge and lodging in the bunks, but nobody was sleeping in them at the time.

The "Limburg" was riddled with bullets by a plane which made repeated attacks. Nobody was injured. Both the vessels were carrying coal from Newcastle.—Reuter.

Finnish Ship Torpedoed

NEW YORK: The Dutch Liner, "Maasdam" has arrived with 27 sailors picked up after the Finnish steamer "Wilja" (3,396 tons) was torpedoed in the North Sea.

Famous German Conductor Dead

STUTTGART, March 4.

The death has occurred of Dr. Karl Muck, famous German conductor.—Reuter.

'HANNIBAL' CREW NOT YET TRACED

All Hope Of Passengers And Crew Given Up

NEW DELHI, March 4.

Hope has now been almost abandoned for the passengers and crew of the ill-fated Imperial Airways Liner "Hannibal." Searches have failed to reveal any signs of life in the vicinity of the spot, where the wreckage was discovered, and no further searches will be made from the air.

As a last resort, the Jask authorities have sent out a camel party to make an investigation on the chance that some survivors may possibly have found their way to one of the villages in the neighbourhood.

A sailing boat has been sent by the authorities to the scene of the wreck. The wreckage washed up so far only consists of the wings of the machine, and the remainder must therefore be under water—A. P.

KARACHI, March 4.

A radio report from the Commander of the Imperial Airways' flying boat Coolgee" received in Karachi states that he sighted near Rasalkuh on the Iranian coast what appeared to be the wreckage of the Imperial Airways' missing "Hannibal" land 'plane.

Further investigation established the fact that what appeared to be parts of the wings of "Hannibal" had been washed ashore, thus confirming the previous reports that "'Hannibal" made a forced descent into the sea.

Aerial search for possible survivors continues, and parties have been sent out from Jask on land and sea to examine the wreckage.

Among the passengers in the "Hannibal," it may be mentioned here, was Sir A. T. Pannirselvam. Adviser to the Secretary of State for India.—United Press.

Wrecked Near Jask

NEW DELHI, March 4.

"It is now definitely learnt that the Imperial Airways' west-bound 'plane that left Karachi on March 1 has been wrecked near Jask. No trace of the mails carried by that 'plane has till now been found. Attempts are being made to salvage them", says a 'Communique' issued this evening.

MAILS LOST.

The 'Communique' adds: "Mails for the United Kingdom and other foreign countries that were posted at Madras and Calcutta on February 27 and at Bombay and Delhi on February 28 were despatched from Karachi on that 'plane. On the whole 1,556 lbs. of mails from India, 176 lbs. from Colombo and 3½ lbs. from Nova Goa were on board the ill-fated 'plane."—United Press.

Steamer 'Cato' Sunk

LONDON, March 3.

The small steamer "Cato" was sunk—believed by a mine—off the crew are unaccounted for. Two survivors have landed and the bodies of two crew who were also brought ashore.—Reuter.

Survivors Of Dutch Coastal Vessel

LONDON, March 4.

Three survivors of the crew of five of the small Dutch coastal vessel "Eliziena." which was the victim of an attack by a German bomber, were landed at the north east coast port to-day after 36 hours at sea on a raft. The master and the engineer were killed as the result of bombing and two of the survivors were injured.

"Eliziena" had indicated its nationality by large flags painted on its side.—Reuter.

FRENCH GOVT. RESTRICTS SALE OF ALCOHOL & COOKED MEALS

PARIS, March 4.

New decrees restricting sales of pastries, cooked meals and alcohol will operate from March 11, it is officially announced.

They provide: pastrycooks' confectioners' shops will remain shut for three days in the week; restaurants will be able to serve only two courses; sale of alcohol (excluding wine, beer and cider) will be forbidden for three days in the week. Chocolate sales will also be restricted.—Reuter.

PATNA—The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League elected unanimously to-day Khan Bahadur Nawab Muhammad Ismail Khan as President of the League, in place of Mr. M. A. Aziz, who recently joined the Hyderabad State as Law Member.

'Peace Talks' In Commons

Butler's Reply To Questions Of Lord Tavistock's Proposals

LONDON, March 4.

Answering questions in the House of Commons regarding Lord Tavistock peace proposals Mr. Butler, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that no special facilities were given to Lord Tavistock to visit Dublin. On his return he published certain proposals, which it was claimed represented the terms, on which the German Government would conclude peace. These proposals were previously communicated by Lord Tavistock to Lord Halifax. Apart from whatever may have been the merits or demerits of the proposals, there was no evidence to show that they emanated from the German Government or could be regarded as authentic.

Mr. Butler said he had noticed that the German Government and the German Legation at Dublin had officially repudiated these proposals.

NOT ON BEHALF OF GOVT.

Mr. J. J. Davidson asked if the Government were taking any cognisance of Lord Tavistock's action regarding this case or could any individual undertake negotiations and bring a report to the Government.

Mr. Butler asserted Lord Tavistock in no way acted on behalf of the Government.—Reuter.

Lord Tavestock's Disclaimer

LONDON, Mar. 4.

Lord Tavestock in a letter to the "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" says: "I have had no connection whatever with any Communist, Fascist or National Socialist organisation."—Reuter.

PEACE MOVE STANDS NO CHANCE

Italian View About Welles-Hitler Talks

LONDON, March 3.

There is no comment in Italian press on Mr. Sumner Welles' visit to Hitler but in dispatches from Berlin the papers reflect the German view that no peace move stands any chance of success.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS LOSE 1,200 MEN

HELSINKI, March 4.

A Communique states; "Enemy attempt to advance across the ice of Viipuri Bay was repulsed. Soviet attacks between Viipuri Bay and Vuoksen were broken. Enemy made several attacks round Ayrapaa, but had to retreat with heavy losses. Artillery on both sides was lively in the east of the Isthmus, especially Taipale. Enemy attacks towards Pitkaranta, north-east of Lake Ladoga were beaten back. Fighting continued all day in Kollanjoki, the enemy losing 1,200 men. The Finns captured the enemy supporting post in the Kuhmo region.

At Petsamo the enemy has retreated northwards from Nautsi about a mile and half.—Reuter.

FOUR SOVIET 'PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

HELSINKI, March 4.

The communique adds:—"Finnish Air Force bombed a concentration of enemy troops and Soviet columns, Soviet 'planes bombed a number of places including Wilmnstrauo, where serious damage was done. No casualties have been hitherto reported. Four Soviet 'planes were brought down and two others are believed to have been brought down.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION CASES TO BE POSTPONED

Govt. Decision Following Foreign Liquor Case Appeal

All prohibition cases relating to foreign liquor will be postponed pending the decision of the High Court in the appeal referred to it a few days back.

The police prosecutors have received instructions from the Government to that effect.

This statement was made today before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court by Mr. B. A. Dalal, Police Prosecutor.

H. H. Maharaja Manikya Bahadur of Tripura, who is now at Ranchi, will proceed to Delhi on March 6 to attend a meeting of the Chamber of Princes.

No Special Favour To Italy

Britain Can't Allow Germany To Continue Exporting To Rome

LONDON, Mar. 4.

IT IS POINTED OUT IN LONDON THAT BRITAIN CANNOT ALLOW GERMANY TO GO ON EXPORTING TO ITALY WHILE ALL OTHER GERMAN EXPORTS ARE BEING SEIZED.

Italian Protest

The Italian protest against the stopping of German coal exports has been received in London and it is officially stated that it will receive "rapid and careful consideration" and Great Britain will endeavour to be as accommodating as possible.

"Vexatious To Our Trade"

The text of Italian protest against Britain's decision to stop Germany's seaborne coal to Italy was published at Rome to-day. It declares the decision is extremely prejudicial to Italian interests and therefore the Fascist Government renews in the strongest terms the objections it has already made regarding the principles which inspire the British Government.

The note says that the British decision is "contrary to the letter and spirit of international law". The note describes the British control of neutral shipping as often vexatious and causing serious loss to trade and industry of non-belligerent States. The interception of mails on high seas and measures of control of correspondence are flagrant violation of secrecy of mails which the Hague Convention was supposed to guarantee.

NECESSITY FOR ITALY

The note declares that coal supplies which Britain proposes to cut off are an absolute necessity in the life and work of the Italian people and adds, "this measure is of a kind to disturb and compromise the economic and political relations established between Italy and Britain by the agreements of April 16 1938."

Italian Colliers Leave Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM.—Six of fourteen Italian colliers, which are loading German coal for Italy when the British ban came into force, left this morning on instructions from Rome. Eight others are expected to sail to-morrow. While local Italian coaling agents say that they do not know whether any arrangement has been reached with the British authorities, it is generally understood that the ships will be allowed to pass the British contraband control unhindered.

BOUGHT SOMETIME BACK

It is pointed out that the coal on board was bought in Germany sometime ago but delivery at Rotterdam was held up by the ice. All German coal awaiting shipment at Rotterdam for Italy has now been cleared and it is stated that no more Italian colliers are expected.

WHO TO BLAME

The Note says that virtually no distinction is made between absolute and conditional contraband.

The Fascist Government desires to set forth facts and data in order to show the relative responsibility for any later developments arising from the situation.

NO MORE GERMAN COAL FOR ITALY

LONDON, March 4.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare states that reports that the British Government have given sanction for the passage of further ships carrying German coal to Italy are without foundation.

No request for further exemption has been received from Italian Government and as announced on March 1 any German coal found in ships leaving port after midnight on that date will be subjected to detention.—Reuter.

VIIPURI NOT FALLEN YET

"Reds" Claim Advance While Finns Maintain Main Parts Of City Are In Their Hands

STOCKHOLM, March 4.

A message from Helsinki states that the main part of Viipuri is still in Finnish hands.

A Helsinki Communique states that the Russian attempt to advance across the Bay of Viipuri and attacks between the Bay of Viipuri and Vuoksen were repulsed.

It is claimed that Russians lost 1,200 men at Kollanjoki. In the North Russians withdrew from Nautsi, about three kilometres to the North.—Reuter.

SEARCHLIGHT ON MOSCOW METHODS

League Of Nations' Mission Arrives At Helsinki To Study On Spot

STOCKHOLM, March 4.

The newspaper "Allehanda" states that a League of Nations Mission has arrived in Helsinki to make a study of the Russian methods of warfare.

MOSCOW DENIES 'ATROCITIES'

MOSCOW: An angry denial of the allegations of Russian atrocities contained in a Note published by the Finnish Government and sent to the League is contained in a statement issued by the headquarters of the Leningrad Military area.

The statement describes the allegations as "transparently false and fantastic."

The statement denies air attacks on civilian population and adds: "The Red Army is too strong to need poison gas, the use of which it considers immoral and criminal."

WAGE BOARD FOR U. P.

LUCKNOW, March 4.

The "United Press" understands that the question of the formation of a Wage Fixation Board in connection with industrial disputes in the Province is engaging the attention of the Government. Though it is pointed out in official circles that the Board will be somewhat on the line of the Board of Trades in England. It is without precedent in India and hence bristles with difficulties.

Before it assumes any concrete shape, the Government, it is understood, will consult both the parties concerned, namely, employers and employees as to the scope and personnel of the Board. United Press.

SIND CABINET RESCUED

Hindu Independent Party Decision To Support Allahbux

KARACHI, March 4.

The Hindu Independent Party decided at noon to support the Allahbux Ministry's supplementary Budget demands, thereby withdrawing its one-rupee cut motions.

The Party is meeting again in the afternoon finally to affirm its support to the Ministry and share the office of responsibility.—United Press.

REDS ADVANCING TOWARDS VIIPURI

MOSCOW, March 4.

A "communique" states that on March 3, the Soviet troops continued to surround Viipuri and occupied the Hamlet of Saareia north of Viipuri. They captured the headquarters of a large military formation.

The Soviet troops also occupied the Island of Tuppuransaari, south of Viipuri. On the other sectors nothing of importance took place. Ten enemy 'planes were brought down in air combats.

Meanwhile the Russians are now making unceasing mass attacks along the whole of the western end of the Karelian Isthmus says a Helsinki message.

The Finns are resisting desperately and their murderous fire has broken many attacks but in some places the defenders have been forced to retire.

Bitterest fighting is progressing round Viipuri where the Finns are still obstinately resisting. At a heavy cost the Russians have obtained a footing in the ruins of the town

Viipuri is no longer strategically important to the Finns but they are energetically resisting in accordance with their usual tactics of never conceding ground without inflicting maximum of losses on the enemy.—Reuter.

TEXTILE WORKERS' BIG RALLY: 1,50,000 ON STRIKE

(Continued from page 1.)

cycles appealing to the workers to be calm and peaceful.

There was, no untoward incident and everything passed off quietly.

COMPLAINT AGAINST POLICE

Within two hours of the commencement of the strike, labour leaders complained about the behaviour of some of the police officers in handling the strike situation. As an instance, it was alleged that a woman picket at Apollo Mill was beaten and removed to the hospital. A procession of 100 women at Bhoiwada was held up and women were arrested and marched off and subsequently let off. Near another mill there was lathi charge by the police.

One prominent feature of the strike, today, was the peaceful and effective attitude of the workers and the part played by the women. Their indefatigable vigilance which started from last midnight was particularly witnessed near the Apollo Mill. They attracted the sympathy of the passers-by who treated them with refreshments.

SPRING MILL CLOSED

The strike steadily spread and eliminated one by one the mills which had put on steam till only a few mills held out. The closing of the Spring Mill, almost the largest in the range of the whole textile mills in the city, was a matter about which the workers showed commendable tact and calmness. Before lunch time the mill which was working with a partial complement of workers closed as even those who had gone into mill, came out. The throwing of bobbins by women pickets, it was stated, did the trick. Frantic efforts on behalf of the mill authorities to persuade those workers who had gone into stick on were of no avail.

LEADERS TAKE ROUNDS

Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, and Mr. B. T. Ranadive, who form the Workers' Council of Action, went round the labour area frequently. Strikers at each mill were under the direct control of the Mill Committees which had been formed a few days back. The Girni Kamgar Union Office was kept informed of the situation every few minutes.

Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser to the Governor and Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, went round the labour area for supervising the arrangements for ensuring peace and for studying the situation after the closure of the majority of mills.

ARREST OF WOMEN WORKERS

There were a number of arrests of women workers: Eleven workers were arrested near the Turkey Red Dyeing Works. Ten were arrested near the Digvijay Mills and twenty pickets were taken into custody near the Rachael Sassoon Mills.

Earlier in the day when one of the women pickets was arrested near the Turkey Red Dyeing Works, for alleged disorderly behaviour, a group of women workers followed the police van, urging the police to take them also into custody. The women went back to their posts of duty when the van drove off.

Workers who came out of their mills held a number of meetings in the morning at Kalapani, De Lisle Road, Ganesh Maidan and Chowpatty. Some of the leaders from among the strikers addressed their colleagues, urging them to make the strike a complete success.

MILLOWNERS TAKE STOCK

The Committee of the Millowners' Association which met to-day considered the labour situation. The following communique was issued in this connection:—

"The Labour situation was discussed at some length at the ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Committee of the Millowners' Association to-day at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.). 16 Mills are reported to be wholly or partially working. Yesterday's surprise attack and picketing by women are believed to be mainly responsible for the poor attendance at the mills to-day."

Police officers asking women volunteers of the Apollo Mill workers to go to the footpath.

ARMED GUARDS DISPERSE LABOUR PROCESSION

Police Conduct Criticised At Huge Rally

A mass rally of textile workers was organised by the Girni Kamgar Union at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, on Monday evening. The maidan was filled to overflowing. After the meeting was over, the vast concourse of people branched off in several directions, shouting slogans. Near Lalbaugh, the "Armed Guard" had to disperse a group of workers who were raising slogans.

At the rally, Mr. Tambitker observed that the strike had proved a glorious success. But it was only the beginning and they had to be on their guard.

The workers throughout had remained peaceful and disciplined. But the same could not be said about the conduct of the Police. For example they had arrested women workers, had resorted to lathi charges and had held up and broken up a procession of women, at Dadar, on their way to the rally. The attitude of the police might be provocative, but the workers should remain peaceful and show supreme patience.

Referring to the work which lay before them, he explained the plan to which workers should conform. There were chawl committees and the local committees. The day-to-day grievances and the difficulties of the workers should be referred to the local committees which were autonomous. Only in matters of policy, the Central Committee was to be consulted.

The speaker also announced that rallies would be held every day at different maidans. On Tuesday, the rally would be held at Jamboree Maidan at Worli. A women's meeting will be held on Wednesday at Kamgar Maidan.

Mr. Shaheed explained how the few mills which were open were closed in the course of the day. He warned the workers against *"agents provocateurs"*.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive remarked that now that the strike had begun, the doubts of the millowners had been set at rest. They had been disillusioned. The credit for this should primarily go to the workers in general and women workers in particular.

After referring to the conduct of the police, Mr. Ranadive observed that Government's spokesmen had been saying that Government would be taking a strictly neutral attitude. Did the ban on meetings and processions, the arrest of women workers, the lathi charge on peaceful operatives on strike, indicate strict impartiality on the part of the Government? he asked. He advised the workers not to pay any deposit nor to secure sureties, if they were asked to do so, after they were arrested. All of them should be prepared to remain in custody.

Exhorting the workers he said that the strike would continue, as long as their demand for a 25 per cent. rise in wages remained unfulfilled.

Miss Godhavaribai Gokhale paid handsome compliments to the part played by the women workers. The time might come when more women might be clapped in the lock-ups and therefore they should be prepared to face the eventuality and set an example for men.

The meeting, then, dispersed.

1,50,000 WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Mr. S. A. Dange, the General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) in the course of a statement says:—

Contrary to the expectations of the millowners more than a hundred and fifty thousand workers peacefully struck work on Monday.

The strike, commenced under conditions of severe restrictions of working-class liberties.

Though there were no untoward incidents throughout the day, the repressive hand of Law and Order continued to be in evidence everywhere. In all 47 persons were arrested of whom 19 are women; heavy bail-money was demanded for the latter and consequently they had to remain in police-custody. To say the least, the treatment meted out to the workers is extremely unfair and is contrary to the assurances of neutrality given on behalf of the Government by Sir Gilbert Wiles.

The workers had satisfied the meticulous requirements of the Industrial Disputes Act before going on strike. Their strike is, therefore, perfectly legal.

So far as the workers are concerned, they are convinced about the justice of their demand. Backed by public opinion, they will be in a position to win complete victory.

BENGAL SUPPORT TO BOMBAY LABOUR

CALCUTTA, March 4.

In the course of a press statement regarding the Bombay textile workers' general strike, Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President, Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, criticises the Bombay millowners' refusal to accept the minority reccommendation of the Conciliation Board, appointed by the Bombay Government for 15 per cent. wage increase, in which case the general strike could have been averted.

Mr. Bose sounds a warning to the Bengal Government pointing out a likely repercussion of the Bombay strike on Bengal works and appeals that the Government should appoint a Committee to enquire into the actual level of rise in prices in the Province and remove the deep discontent already prevailing among the labourers.—United Press.

Workers' Council Of Action

B. T. Randive R. S. Nimbkar S. A. Dange

INDIANISATION FIRST

Sir Mirza Ismail On What Must Be Done Before End Of War

CALCUTTA, March 4.

That Indianisation of the Central Executive was more important than democratisation, and the constitution of an Expert Committee to go into all allied questions before the end of the war would help matters, was the important suggestion made by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, in reply to questions put to him regarding the political problem that has arisen about the future of India, while he was addressing the members of the Journalists' Association in the office of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" this morning.

ADVICE TO MUSLIMS.

Sir Mirza referred to communal problems in Bengal and said that they would be solved by an understanding of each other's point of view. Hindus, he added, for their intellectual eminence, were entitled to some consideration, and there was no reason why Mussalmans would not make sacrifice to meet Hindus on a friendly platform and live as friends and brothers. He hoped that the Round Table Conference, convened by the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, would be useful in this regard.

As regards Journalism the Dewan said that journalists could always do very useful work provided there was proper co-operation between the Press and the State.—United Press.

TO STRENGTHEN LIAISON

Indian Information Officer For London

NEW DELHI, Mar. 4.

Mr. Jossleyn Hennessy, Principal Information Officer, Government of India, is going to England shortly on a fortnight's deputation to London.

It is understood that the object of his visit is to strengthen the liaison between the Government of India Board of Information and the British Ministry of Information.—A. P.

CRORE LOAN FOR MADRAS

No Extension Of Prohibition: Small Surplus In Budget Expected

MDARAS, March 4.

Provision for the grant of usual land revenue concessions amounting to Rs. 70,00,000, for the normal situation of Ministry with Legislature functioning, grants for teaching Hindi and for handspinning movement, for repairs of flood and cyclone damages, a special public works division in connection with the proposed Tungabadra project, uplift of scheduled classes and for continuance and extension of facilities for the people in rural areas to listen to the programmes broadcast by the All-India Radio at Madras and Trichinopoly—these are the main features of the Budget estimates of the Madras Government for 1940-41 just released for publication by the Government.

The Budget is expected to close with a small surplus of Rs. 82,000. The revenue for 1940-41 was placed at Rs. 16,76,12,000 and the expenditure charged to revenue at Rs. 16,75,30,000, thus leaving the above small balance.

It is contemplated to raise a loan of Rs. 1,00,00,000 during 1940-41 to finance the remunerative capital expenditure and give long term loans to local bodies.

PROHIBITION.

The policy of Prohibition is to be continued in four districts in which it is now in force but it is not to be extended further. The annual recurring loss of revenue from Prohibition is estimated at Rs. 65,00,000.

The Budget contemplates reduction of the rate of general Sales Tax from 1-1/2 per cent. to 1-1/4 per cent. in case of tax on turn over and reduction of slab rate from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 in cases where turnover exceeds Rs. 10,000 and is less than Rs. 20,000. It is estimated that this will reduce the revenue from the general Sales Tax by Rs. 31,50,000 and bring the total net revenue from the new taxes down to Rs. 69,00,000 which provides no more than a safe margin over the estimated loss of excise.

NEW SCHEMES.

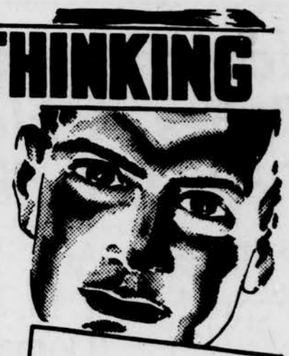
Provision has been made for a new expenditure involving net ultimate liability of Rs. 32,30,000 non-recurring and Rs. 8,57,000 recurring and an expenditure in 1940-41 of Rs. 17,00,000 non-recurring and Rs. 6,94,000 recurring These schemes include a grant for elementary school teachers a grant for the opening of a natural science colleage, opening of thirty rural dispensaries and normal expansion of a labour department for ameliorating the conditions of scheduled classes.

The capital liabilities and assets of the province on March 31, 1941, are estimated at about Rs. 21,00,00,000 and Rs. 33,75,00,000 respectively.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Boys Might Start a Jazz Band By BUD FISHER

CLEAR THINKING IS A PRICELESS ASSET

You Can Succeed As Never Before



A SPARKLING glass of Eno's "Fruit Salt" every morning helps maintain a clear, quick-thinking brain—and clear thinking is the secret of all success! Your brain cannot be alert and efficient if your system is upset by disorders like headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heartburn, constipation, or rheumatic complaints. Eno's corrects these and other ailments due to indiscretions of diet and living—gives you controlled health.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

WHY ENO'S HELPS YOU

Your digestive organs and your brain are connected by a complicated system of nerves and blood channels. If your intestines are not functioning properly, if your digestion has been overtaxed, if your liver is sluggish, the efficiency of your brain is impaired. By regulating the functioning of your system and eliminating poisonous wastes Eno's "Fruit Salt" ensures an alert and active mind.

To preserve its freshness after opening, Eno's is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers, never in tins. Eno's costs as little as six annas for the small size

The CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: ESPLANADE Rd FORT, BOMBAY.

116 BRANCHES AND PAY-OFFICES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Authorised Capital	...	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	...	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	...	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve & Other Funds	...	Rs. 1,12,37,000
Deposits as at 31-12-39	...	Rs. 29,86,82,000

DIRECTORS.

Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., CHAIRMAN. The Rt. Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari, Kt., P.C., Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire. Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire. Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire. Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire. Sir Dossibhoy H. Bhiwandiwala. Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire. Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
PARIS AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN., Manager.

(Established—December, 1911)

ADMISSION:

1st Enclosure: Gentlemen Rs. 3/-, Ladies Rs. 2/-
2nd Enclosure: Rs. 1/4/-

Special return bus service each race day from:—Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent train services to and from Mahalaxmi. Booking on the Course.

Bombay Beat Bengal By Three Clear Goals

Champions Eliminated In Great Semi-Final Of Inter-Provincial Hockey

BOMBAY, Monday.

On Monday morning "The Bombay Chronicle" said: "Fans appear to tip Bengal as winners against Bombay to-day." It is doubtful if Bombay are going easily out of the tournament. Critics said Central India would eliminate Bombay, but our home side proved they were better in all departments. This evening Bombay are quite capable of beating the champions "in the All-India Inter-Provincial Hockey tournaments."

DESERVED VICTORY.

The evening has come and gone, and Bombay have worthily beaten Bengal by three clear goals. Theirs was no fluke, even Bengal's supporters and some of Bengal's players admitted that Bombay won fairly and squarely. The game was great throughout and gave the 5,000 spectators a generous measure of fluent hockey

It is a delight to recall the clock work precision of the home side, Bengal wondered, and was kept amazed till the championship was robbed from it.

Bombay On Way To Championship

Bombay are not yet champions. The final round has yet to be won. But, a critic feels confident in thinking of Bombay as India's hockey champions, after their creditable display of Monday. They are now a well-knit and purposeful side—utterly transformed.

OUR CAPTAIN.

Young Willis Fernandes, has had some criticism levelled at him in these columns. They were deserved. But, all hats were off to him on Monday. Willie was a leader, Willie was a left half, that not err. He certainly made a big hit on Monday. I hope he will agree with the writer that he has the making of India's best left half.

The half line must need further mention, as it was this department that was splendid. Brewin, the cool pivot,—folk felt Brewin would not be up to the cracking pace of a championship match. He proved he was equal to much and told people he is not yet a back number. On the right of Brewin was the hardworking Christie, he was an obstacle for Carr, Renton and Nyss, and certainly was yards better than the man opposite him, J. Gallibardy of note.

DASHING FORWARDS.

Bombay's forwards were artists on Monday, there was fluency, cleverness, fastness, anticipation and all that is wanted from a forward line packed into the work of Bombay's quintette. J. Tellis' first goal will be remembered. Dhadge's No. 2 was as glorious an individual effort as any hockey fans have seen. Hakim, was a wizard with his stick. Latif proved a quick and thinking leader of the attack, and G. N. Nimal the left wing, was as good as any. All these men went to make a forward line that outwitted halves and backs, making Bengal's defence look mediocre.

We now come to Bombay's men behind. "The Chronicle" will not be wrong in transferring honours and dubbing Lynn India's crack goal keeper. He did all that was asked of him, that showed uncanny anticipation. He was not overworked, but Bombay always could repose their confidence in Lynn. What cooler man could the hockey world have than J. Phillips, at right back. How great were his labours? He proved a thorn in Bengal's side—Bengal moving up to score, Phillips calmly robs the ball and unostentatiously clears. This often happened Ferreira on Phillips' right was a star among stars and worthily filled his role as left back, giving nothing away.

The above laudation is not the praise of a Bombay critic, what has been said is the collective opinion of prominent hockey critics from all parts of India. In short, as a Punjab man put it, Bombay played inspired hockey.

OUR OPPONENTS

Coming to Bengal, on paper they had a team studded with stars, but these stars failed to twinkle. The great Tapsell had to warned early when Bombay's sweeping attacking ruffled him.

J. Gallibardy was puffing and thoroughly beaten at the close. His brother and Kapoor, the other members of the half line cracked up before Bombay's superiority. Neither Nyss, Carr or Chiranjit could save the game, Bombay's halves had them sized up to a nicety.

There were spells when Bengal's forwards were dangerous. This was in the first three minutes and for a spell after Bombay had scored their first goal. But Phillips, Ferreira and Bombay's captain were always there. Renton must be biting his nails for not taking the all-important lead in the first minutes. The goals scored by Bombay would have beaten anybody, so Allen cannot be judged.

Midst tense excitement the game opened. Bengal were immediately in Bombay's ring and Renton and Nyss both missed putting it to Bombay's goal. In the next minute a fine pass from Chiranjit, Bengal's right wing, was missed by Renton. Bengal had lost three chances of scoring in as many minutes.

Bombay travelled across, Tellis put the ball wide. Play came back to Bombay's area and Lynn here was responsible for a splendid save, correctly taking on his pads a hot shot from Rebello.

Bombay once again got into Bengal circle, Nimal was responsible for a bad pass, that sent the ball out. Bombay forced a short corner to no purpose. Bombay remained for a couple of minutes in the vicinity of Bengal's goal and these were an anxious two minutes to Bengal.

A run down by Bengal and Bombay returned to attack. A short corner was wasted. Lynn, when he should have let the ball out halted it just outside the 'D' The free hit to Bengal was cleared by Phillips. Dhadge held up a nice movement by Bombay by lying offside

LYNN SAVES AGAIN

Bengal now forced a short corner. Lynn brought off another save that earned him applaus from the packed stands. Bombay worked up to the opposite half Tellis scooped over the goal. Bombay had their supporters on tiptoes and were going great guns they definitely had Bengal doing their all to keep them out, and three minutes before half-time Allen with a clever bit of goal keeping held Bombay from taking the lead. Just before the interval Bengal received a short corner but the sides crossed over on terms.

BOMBAY ON TOP

Bengal went up, Bombay travelled back, Tellis was caught off side. Bengal got going now and a fine pass across Bombay's goal was not met by Renton. Lynn with another glorious save frustrated Bombay's taking the lead.

Bombay got into their stride and the people in the stands rose to see Latif take the lead with the goal before he hit wide, Bombay were top men now and fought and fought and a spectacular goal from Tellis, who scored like lightning to connect, put Bombay ahead.

Bengal were now pressing and several raids had Bombay's defenders in difficulties. But, if it was not Willie Fernandes, it was Phillips, or Brewin or Christie or Bombay's splendid goal-keeper, Lynn, that kept Bengal out.

Then Bombay's prowess came uppermost and a great spectacular solo effort by Dhadge on the right gave Bombay to Bengal's dismay a second goal. Dhadge's effort was one of the best seen this season.

BENGAL'S HOPES DIE

Despite Bengal's frantic fight Bombay had them under, and the champions had yet to suffer a more unglorious end. A great movement by Latif and Hakim ended in yet another goal. Hats, handkerchiefs, all manner of articles flew in the air to greet Bombay's definite superiority

Try as they would Bengal had to admit defeat, they were kept within bounds till the final whistle to allow Bombay to enter the last phase of the Championship, where they meet Patiala or Delhi, who contest the right to promotion this evening.

The Teams:

BOMBAY: H S. Lynn; Phillips and Ferreira; Christie, Brewin and Fernandes; Dhadge, Hakim, Latif, G. N. Nimal and J. Tellis.

BENGAL: Allen: Tapsell and Hodges; Kapoor, M. Gallibardy and J. Gallibardy; Rebello, Chiranjit, Carr, Renton and Nyss.

UMPIRES: J. Pinto and C. MacKenzie.

To-day's Game

Gymkhana ground—5-30 p.m. Second Semi-Final: Delhi v. Patiala.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Forty-Three Teams To Compete

Forty-three teams have entered for the Aga Khan hockey tournament. Of these twenty-nine teams represent local talent. Outside challengers number 14.

Those travelling to Bombay for the Aga Khan competition include Kirkee United; I.A.O.C. Sports Club, Kirkee, Deccan Sports, Karachi Rangers; the Bhagwant Club; Bhopal Wanderers, the holders; Y.M.C.A., Lahore and Brijraj Young Men.

Prominent Bombay entries are "Times of India," B. B. and C. I. Railway, Customs Athletic Club, Young Sports, St. Xavier's College, G. I. P. Railway and the Lusitanians.

The full entry list is as follows:—

Up-Country Teams:—

Kirkee United S.C., Boys Own Club, Poona, Poona United Club, Ammunition Factory S.C., Kirkee, I.A.O.C. Sports Club, Kirkee, Deccan Sports Club, Karachi Rangers, Bhagwant Club, Bhopal Wanderers, Y.M.C.A., Lahore, Bareilly Nobles, Brothers Club, Lahore, Brijraj Y. Men. Deolali S. C.,

Local Teams:—

Bombay Telephone Co. S.C., "Times of India" S.C., 10th (Bombay) Battery R.A., Khatau Sports Club, B. B. and C. I. Railway, 2nd Bn 15th Punjab Regt., Christ Church and Barnes Ex-Students, Cathedral Old Boys, Customs A.C., Bombay City Police, B. E. S. T. Sports Club, Bombay Port Trust, 14th Heavy Battery R.A., Young Sports, No. 3. (Bombay) Fortress Co. R.E., Bombay Battalion A.F. (1), Bombay Y.M.C.A. "A", Bombay Y.M.C.A. "B", St. Xavier's College "A", St. Xavier's College "B", Parsee Cyclists S.C., Bombay Gymkhana, St. Mary's Old Boys, Bhimraj Sporting Club, G. I. P. Railway Workshops, Lusitanians "A", Lusitanians "B". G. I. P. Railway, Brittania S.C.

N.-W. I. TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Blake And Savara In Singles Final

KARACHI, March 4.

Having a sequence of 10 games, after trailing at 2-4 in the first set, B. T. Blake, the Sind Champion, defeated T. Henderson-Brookes in straight sets in the North-Western India Tennis championships and qualified to meet C. L. Savara, the London University player, in the final of the Men's Singles.

Miss M. P. Dubash easily won the Sinbles titles, defeating Miss M. H. Dinshaw in straight sets

The following are the results:—

Men's Singles (Semi-final): B. T. Blake beat T. Henderson-Brookes 6-4, 6-0.

Women's Singles (Final): Miss M. P. Dubash beat Miss M. H. Dinshaw 6-2, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles (Semi-finals): Blake and Miss M. H. Dinshaw beat Dastur and Miss P. G. Dinshaw 6-2, 7-5, T Henderson-Brookes and Mrs. Thompson beat C. L. Savara and Miss M. G Dinshaw 9-7, 6-3.

Women's Doubles (Semi-finals):—Miss M. G. Dinshaw and Miss P. G Dinshaw beat Mrs Graham and Mrs. Pramji 6-3, 6-0.

HOW BRITAIN RULES THE AFRICANS

(Continued from page .6.)

banks or rests in its scabbard, can achieve a good deal. It can make careers for large numbers of technicians, clerks, and officials, who will nourish their middle-class persons on upper-class salaries.

Chiefly, however, it will compel these populations to produce at low prices large quantities of wheat, maize, tobacco, soya beans, and oil, which will be exchanged for stingy quantities of machinery and consumers' goods at the scarcity prices which trusts and cartels have fixed.

This arrangement is the supreme achievement of human folly. The Balkan peasant is in consequence a poor customer for the goods which Saxon mills and Rhineland forges could turn out in indefinite abundance.

The same thing holds on the sugar plantations of Jamaica, and in the copper mines of Nigeria. We are all starving our own market; and because it is a limited market, we have taken to bombing each other in the effort to fence in parts of it for our own exclusive exploitation.

★

We are groping for a peace-aim that will unite Allied and German workers with Balkan peasants. Here it is: to lift the standard of life and the purchasing power of the primary producers up to the level of the industrial peoples.

How to do it? The Royal Commission saw some of the necessary steps. Free the Trade Unions for action, send the workers' children to school that they may learn to struggle better than their fathers; clear the slums without compensation.

Industries might be established to relieve the congestion on the land and to raise the price of labour. Much might be learned from the American New Deal, for there are Tennessee valleys, eroded and depressed, in many parts of the Old World.

But a more ambitious plan haunts me. Suppose we could shorten this war by a year, I should then propose to spend all that the belligerents on both sides would have squandered in 12 months upon a vast international scheme of public works, designed to equip the quasi-colonial countries for prosperity—irrigation dams, electrical power stations, motor roads, and railways; tractors, lorries, and pumps instead of tanks, machine-guns and pill-boxes.

It would pay us to give all these things free to the Africans and the Balkan peasants. Before the year was out, their demand would come back to us for cloth and boots, bicycles and hardware.

Who will espouse this peace aim? Not Mr. Chamberlain, nor the Pope; possibly Mr. Roosevelt. But it is a brief ready made for Labour's advocacy.

One day, the German workers, like our own, will be looking into a blank future, as they face the cold forges and the silent guns of peace. Let us begin even now to offer them their share in a world-wide plan of work.

This, however, presupposes two political conditions. Firstly, in our own country Labour must control the Government. Secondly, in Germany the workers must win their independence. We should make it clear to them that if they fail in that our scheme will exclude them.

When Mr. Sumner Welles visits London, I should like to think that Labour will lay before him some such plan as this. May I dedicate this suggestion to Mr Bevin?

(World Copyright Reserved).

Mukherji Condemns Increase In Sugar Excise Duty

LUCKNOW, March 2.

"The present budget is a war budget. It is certainly not possible for India to isolate herself from the rest of the world and thus escape the consequences of the war abroad. But the Government's case for additional taxation would have been very much stronger if, in the meanwhile, a settlement could be reached between the Government and the Congress on the question of India's constitutional status in the future," observes Mr. B. B. Mukherji of the Lucknow University, in a statement on the Central Budget estimates.

Mr. Mukherji strongly condemns the increase in the sugar excise duty, and states that, with the Excess Profits Tax and the recent increase in railway freights, the industry is already seriously handicapped. The excise duty will make the situation worse.

The further increase in motor spirit taxation, which is expected to yield Rs. 1.4 crores, will hit hard the economics of road transport in the country—particularly in rural areas.

Proceeding Mr. Mukherji says: "The principle of building a reserve in the boom period to meet the effects of a slum is no doubt good, and it is certainly well-worth trying. It will spread the burdens more evenly than at present."—United Press.

BEST OPPORTUNITY

WANTED capable **Organisers** for every district of Bombay Presidency on Salary and T. A. or on commission basis with better future prospects and security of service. Previous experience in the line pref rable. People well connected and able to guarantee business in the first year need apply or see:

B. S. PANDIT,
Branch Manager,

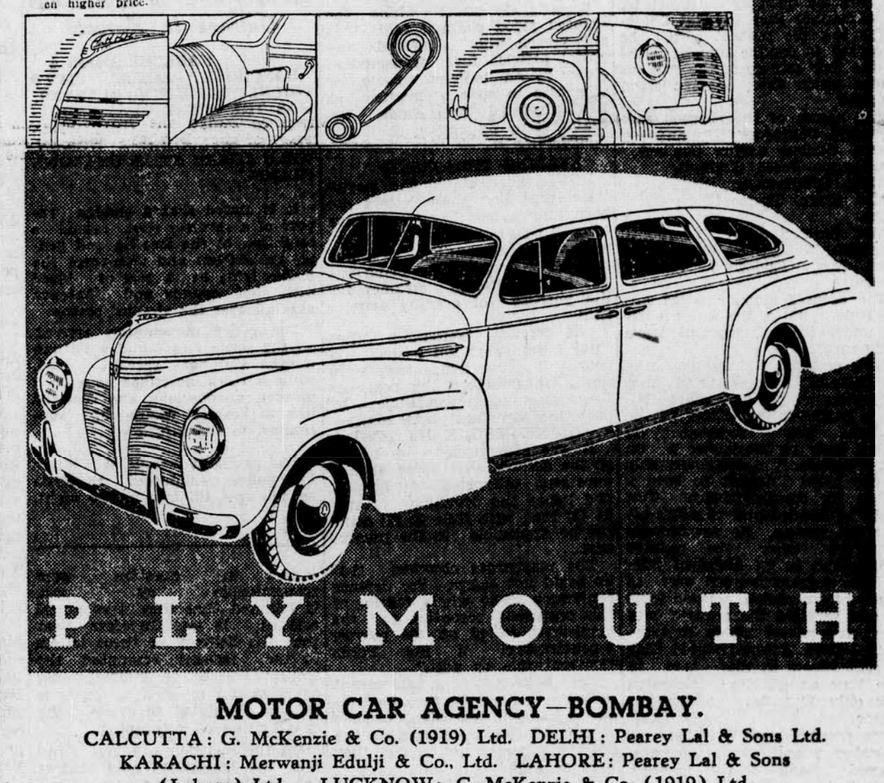
The LAKSHMI INSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
LAKSHMI BUILDING
Pherozeshah Mehta Road, P. B. 814, Bombay.

Telephone 21109 Telegrams; "Lakinsure"

AGAIN PLYMOUTH LEADS: MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

117" wheelbase . . . Two big low priced cars down in the economy price range . . . Plymouth's tradition is always to give more for the money. Now it gives so much more that only by going to higher priced cars can you equal what Plymouth offers in size, in Floating Comfort, in quality engineering . . . See and ride in the big new, luxurious Plymouth De Luxe or the Plymouth Six!

Two great cars—the Plymouth De Luxe and the Plymouth Six on 117" wheelbase.....With new cradled body suspension for the softest ride you have ever enjoyed... With Superfinish for moving parts to give velvety smooth operation, and longer life to these durable economy cars.....Remote Control Gear Shifts standard equipment on all models.....And all built with a combination of quality engineering features found complete only in other cars of an higher price.



MOTOR CAR AGENCY—BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA: G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd. DELHI: Pearey Lal & Sons Ltd.
KARACHI: Merwanji Edulji & Co., Ltd. LAHORE: Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore) Ltd. LUCKNOW: G. McKenzie & Co. (1919) Ltd.
MADRAS: Southern Motors. SECUNDERABAD: Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency (Secunderabad) Ltd.
and over one hundred Sales and Service Dealers throughout India.

P.502

VITAL

Troubles. However chronic and persistent sufferer you are from Neurasthenia, Nerve prostration and urinary disorders, acute or chronic, with their big after-effects, you can be radically cured for life. Make no indiscriminate use of patents and spoil your case. Be wise and send us a full history of your sufferings and see what a marvellous cent.-per-cent. effective course of treatment we suggest you. No cure, no fee. Correspondence treated confidential. Apply sharp: Dr. P. Dutt, B.A., M.D.H., Ps.D. (America). Physician-in-charge.
ALL-INDIA OCCULT HOUSE (B. C.)
110, Lower Circular Road, CALCUTTA.

A DAILY TUB THAT INVIGORATES

ADD TO THE WATER A FEW DROPS OF **SCRUBB'S**

After a hard, tiring day your tub will give you new energy and a wonderfully refreshed feeling if you add a few drops of Scrubb's to the water.

Scrubb's will remove perspiration odours, relieve your joints and muscles of stiffness, and give immediate relief from prickly heat.

A Scrubb's tub is exhilarating.

BARODA TENNIS

BARODA, March 4.

The following are the results of the semi-finals of the Men's Singles in the Baroda Union Gymkhana Tennis Tournament:—

Angelo Moses beat C. C. Mehta, 7—5, 6—3; D. Flavia beat H. Desai 6—8, 7—5, 7—5.

Hockey News

MOHMD. SPORTING WIN: ST. PATS' FAIL

CALCUTTA LEAGUE: The following games were played in the Calcutta Hockey League:—

Mohmd. Sporting 3: Armenians 0.
B. G. Press 4: Howrah Institute 1.
Police 5: Punjab Regiment 0.

ALL-INDIA CABRAL SHIELD: The Karachi Port Trust qualified for the final of the All-India Cabral Shield by bettering St. Patrick's by the only goal scored in the match.

The young St. Patrick's side put up a plucky fight. They kept their goal intact for a full forty minutes when W. S. Abbott scored with a powerful drive off a short corner, which gave the goalie no chance.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

HEADACHE
NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM
COLDS
QUICKLY CURED BY
CAFFEINE-ASPO
SOLD EVERYWHERE
SOLE AGENTS:—
K. A. ZAVERI & Co.,
CHEMISTS
89, Princess St., BOMBAY, 2.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1940

Successful Drinking
CURES
WITH
"HUNYADI JANOS"
NATURAL CURATIVE APERIENT WATER ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE TO COMBAT CONSTIPATION AND ACUTE GASTRIC CATARRH A SAFEGUARD TO HEALTH.
Sole Agents:—
SORABJI HORMUSJI & CO.
22, Mangaldas Road, BOMBAY.

7 FOREIGNERS CONVICTED UNDER DEFENCE ORDINANCE

LENIENT SENTENCES IN "LETTER SMUGGLING" CASE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The curtain was rung down to-day in what is known as the "Foreigner's Letter Smuggling Case" when Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court convicted seven foreigners arrested on December 2, on a charge of sending letters by an indirect route with a view to evading the examination of the censors and thereby contravening Rule 21 (2) of the Defence of India Ordinance and sentenced each of them to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each, in default three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Before passing orders, the Magistrate asked the police prosecutor whether he had anything to say regarding the sentences.

GOVERNMENT'S LENIENCY

Mr. R. P. Thanawala, police prosecutor stated that he had received definite instructions on the subject. In all such cases, he had been directed not to press for heavier sentences than was necessary to serve as a warning that the Defences of India Rules should be seriously regarded and those who violated them would be visited with consequences.

The Magistrate observed that he would not discuss the contents of the letters and would leave them to be acted upon by the executive in a manner they thought necessary. For the present case, he proposed to confine himself within the four corners of the sections under which the accused stood charged.

The names of the accused are: Renato Cantafora (Italian), Prof. Oddone Savine (Italian), Guiseppe Perez (Italian), Hugo Hindermann (Swiss), Mrs. (Frau) Therse Urchs (German), Mrs. Gertrud Stein (German), and Miss Hildegarde von Bremer alias Mrs. Hildegard Versteeg (Dutch).

The accused stood charged under Rule 21 (2) of the Rules framed under the Defence of India Ordinance.

The magistrate, enumerating the facts of the case stated that they were simple and short. Mr. Crisp, a Preventive Officer of the Customs was deputed on special duty on November 2 on S.S. "Victoria", a merchant ship of the Lloyd Triestino to keep a watch for correspondence that might be handed over to ship's officer by visitors. He saw accused Cantafora enter the passage and beckon to an Assistant purser and accused handed over to him a brown packet. Crisp went up and arrested the accused and seized the packet which contained 23 letters. Accused stated that he sent letters in this way to save time as Italian steamers took only 12 days to reach Europe.

The accused were arrested on December 2 and were severally charged. Each of the writers was called as a witness and granted protection and they admitted having written the letters.

DEFENCE ARGUMENT.

On behalf of the defence, it was argued that this action of the accused did not amount to an offence and the Magistrate therefore proposed to discuss the law on the subject. The Defence of India Rules, he stated were intended to provide special measures to ensure the public safety and interest of the defence of India and for the trial of certain offences.

Rule 20 (1) described a postal article which stated "postal articles included a letter, a post card, newspaper, book, etc. and everything transmissible by post and a money order."

Rule 21 (2) under which the accused stood charged said that any person who delivered any postal article for transmission either by an indirect route or otherwise in such a manner as was calculated to evade the examination by censor shall be punishable.

EVADING CENSORSHIP

It was clear, stated the magistrate, that had these letters not been intercepted they would have escaped censorship and the gravamen of the prosecution case was that these letters were being sent out by the Italian steamer for the purpose of evading censorship.

The defence contended that these letters were not posted on board ship and hence they were not transmissible by post. As they were not transmissible by post they were not postal articles.

TRANSMISSIBLE BY POST

It was also argued on behalf of the defence that these articles were sent otherwise than bp post and hence the provision of rule 21 (2) read with Rule 20 (1) could not be applicable to the present case.

The magistrate observed that he could not accept the defence contention. The whole fabric of this argument, according to the magistrate rested on too narrow a construction of the words "transmissible by post."

The above words, he said meant no more nor should they be construed to mean less than "capable of being forwarded through the post" whether or not in fact they were so sent.

On this construction of the words, the magistrate was satisfied that the letters in the case were transmissible by post though in fact they were sent otherwise than by post. Holding that the letters in question were transmissible by post, it followed that they were postal articles. It was therefore clear that the delivery of these letters by the accused amounted the transmission by an indirect route or otherwise in such a manner as was calculated to evade the examination of a censor.

On the question of law and fact, the Magistrate held against the accused and in favour of the prosecution. He considered that the charge had been brought home to the accused. He therefore convicted all the accused and sentenced them as above.

Mr. Satyamurti at Blavatsky Lodge for a lecture on Sunday.

PLEADER SHOT DEAD

Three Killed In Mysterious Outrage In Karachi

KARACHI, March 4.

RANCHORE LINES, CITY'S THICKLY POPULATED QUARTER, WAS THE SCENE OF A SHOOTING TRAGEDY TO-NIGHT WHEN THREE, INCLUDING A WOMAN, WERE KILLED BY AN UNKNOWN PERSON.

It is stated that a sudden report of a revolver shot caused a sensation in the locality and people rushed out and discovered the bodies lying in a pool of blood with shot wounds and hatchet cuts all over the victims' person.

The police immediately arrived on the scene and found a Pathan woman and her servant dead, while a third, described as a local pleader, unconscious, and removed him to hospital where he succumbed to the injuries.

The assailant is still at large. The police conducted enquiries on the spot till late in the night. —A. P.

Minister's Outburst

Indians In Ceylon Protest Against Bandaranaike's Speech

Mr. V. R. M. Letchumanan Chettyar, the President of the Ceylon Indian Congress has issued the following statement:—

The Indians in Ceylon are greatly surprised at the following statement of the Hon'ble Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, a responsible Minister of State, made on the floor of the Ceylon State Council at its session held on 21st February 1940: "I will say frankly that nothing will please me more than to see the last Indian leave these shores. I will then die a happy man."

Whenever the Indian community protested against the discriminatory measures of the Ceylon Board of Ministers, the latter were at pains to show that their measures were not discriminatory and were not based on racial considerations. Now however Mr. Bandaranaike's statement clearly indicates which way the wind is blowing.

It is also regretted that the other responsible Ministers and Sinhalese leaders who were present at a subsequent meeting held under the auspices of the Sinhala Maha Jana Sabha on 22nd February presided over by Mr. Bandaranaike did not express any disagreement with Mr. Bandaranaike's views. Their aim clearly appears to be the liquidation of every Indian from this Island and the Ceylon Indian Congress therefore emphatically protests against such public utterances of a responsible Minister and appeals to His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon, the Indian National Congress and the Government of India to take such steps as are necessary to protect the interests of 800,000 Indians in Ceylon who have largely contributed towards the economic prosperity of this Island.

Non-Congress Members Walk Out

Protest Against "Packing" Of Committees By Bombay Municipal Congress Party

A demonstration was made on Monday in the Municipal Corporation Hall against the regime of the Municipal Congress Party by various opposing groups. The candidates put up for the elections to the Standing Committee, Improvements Committee and Schools Committee, three statutory committees not only withdrew from the contest but the non-Congress party groups also staged a "walk out" at the end.

At the outset, Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved adjournment of the House which was seconded by Mr. M. V. Donde but it was thrown out. This adjournment motion apparently was to express sympathy towards the mill strikers.

The election to the Standing Committee was then proposed by Dr. J. V. Vora. For eight seats, the following fourteen candidates were nominated: (1) Mr. D. V. Pradhan, (2) Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, (3) Dr. K. J. J. Kursetji, (4) Mr. K. H. Goregaokar, (5) Mr. M. I. Rowji, (6) Mr. M. M. Killedar, (7) Mr. M. U. Rajab, (8) Mr. M. V. Donde, (9) Mr. M. G. Kapadia, (10) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, (11) Mr. R. B. Raut, (12) Mr. R. A. Gole, (13) Mr. S. L. Silam and (14) Dr. T. R. Naravane.

Mr. M. M. Killedar, who was one of the nominated candidates asked permission of the Mayor to allow him to withdraw. The Mayor asked the proposers and seconders whether they agreed to the withdrawal of Mr. Killedar. One of the seconders, Dr. J. A. Collaco being absent the permission was not granted.

KILLEDAR'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Killedar then made the following statement:

"On behalf of the Members of our Federal Group made up of the Muslim League, the Progressive Party, the Independent Labour Party and others I take this opportunity to state that we have resigned to-day from all the Committees to which we belong and shall refrain from standing as candidates as a protest against the fact that the Congress Party in this Corporation has packed all the Committees with their Members and have appointed Chairmen without the slightest consideration of merit and experience. Here the only consideration is political which is against the most elementary principle of civic administration. Our experience of last year's work on the Committees has convinced us that the City's civic interests are being neglected by them and the Congress Group here have given away large sums of money for more political propaganda.

They have also connived at the extraordinary raids made by the Congress Government when in power on Municipal revenue with the result that the Municipal finances are in a precarious condition and we find it difficult to carry out many works of great civic necessity."

Mr. M. V. Donde associated himself with what was stated by Mr. Killedar.

MEMBERS' WITHDRAW

Mr. M. N. Talpade said they were so much disgusted with the high-handedness of the Congress party that the only way to express their disgust was to withdraw from the Statutory Committees and thus intimate to the public about the civic affairs in the Municipal Corporation.

Prof. S. R. Davar supported Mr. Killedar and said new and inexperienced men were put up in the Standing Committee, who did not know anything about the municipal affairs much less about municipal finance. The deficit of this year in the municipal budget was due to their ignorance.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala also withdrew from the Law and Revenue Committee as a protest against "the tyranny and oppression" of the Congress Party which was in majority.

Mr. S. K. Patil repudiated the insinuation that there was any tyranny or oppression on the part of the Congress Party on the minority. It was the principle of democracy that no vote should be destroyed and that was what the Congress Party was doing. The Congress Party came into the Corporation by a majority votes.

Some voices: Bogus votes and false promises.

Mr. Patil continuing said the Congress Party was in a majority and it was its duty to maintain a majority which was done everywhere by the majority party.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha also gave several instances where his propositions were thrown out by the majority party though they were beneficial to the minorities.

Mr. K. H. Goregaokar and Mr. Suleman Darvesh also spoke giving reasons for their withdrawal.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the non-Congress groups but at the same time he said it was a shame to the minority as they did not bestir during the last elections. If they had fought the elections in right earnest, the Congress Party would not have got the majority. It was also a disgrace to the Congress Party that there were complaints against it by the minority groups.

The Mayor then announced that since six candidates had withdrawn, from the Standing Committee the other eight candidates were duly elected, viz: (1) Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin (2) Mr. M. I. Rowji (3) Mr. M. M. Killedar (4) M. G. Kapadia (5) Mr. R. B. Raut (6) Mr. R. A. Gole (7) Mr. S. L. Silam and (8) Dr. T. R. Naravane.

Mr. Killedar said he did not wish to be a member of the Standing Committee and resigned.

The Improvements Committee's election was then proceeded with similar protest and withdrawals. There were eight vacancies and thirteen candidates out of whom Messrs. D. V. Pradhan, K. H. Goregaokar and B. J. Deorukhkar withdrew as a protest against "the tyranny and oppression" of the Congress Party. Messrs Abdul Karim Gatarwala and Mr. Suleman Darvesh were not allowed to withdraw as some of their proposers and seconders were not present and their permission for withdrawal was necessary. So the election to fill eight vacancies with ten candidates including the two Muslims, viz Messrs. Gatarwala and Darvesh was proceeded with.

In the Schools Committee for ten vacancies there were ten candidates. Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar and Mr. Zulmiram Chowdhary withdrew. Mr. A. A. Baig Mahomed was not allowed to withdraw, as one of his seconders was absent and his consent was necessary. So with seven candidates including Mr. Baig Mahomed the election of the Schools Committee was proceeded with.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan said as a protest he would withdraw. He was followed by members of the other groups and there was a general walk out. Only Congress members then remained and the elections on the statutory committees was proceeded with. The result will be announced to-day.

The House then adjourned.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Through the quiet of the night, I hear from a distance the voices of a handful of men marching past the offices of this paper. They syncopate to a tune that keeps repeating itself. Gradually the voices come nearer and I hear the words: "Bund Karo". The voices come nearer till I an even hear the patter of walking feet on the road below my window. Soon they fade away—into the night and the darkness. I wonder whether the millowners will hear this cry of labour.

The Excess Profits Tax may after all be reduced, was the hopeful rumour from headquarters which trickled into the city yesterday. Some say that the Finance member had originally marked the Excess Profits Tax at 33 1/3 per cent. and that later it was raised to 50 per cent. so that a return to the original figure would appear a concession. It is like the Indian seller of curios making the tourist believe he has made a bargain.

The loss of the "Hannibal" and its passengers will be universally mourned. It is a blow to civil aviation, but we hope out of its ashes will rise a newer and stronger spirit determined to march on the path of progress.

The bombing of the "Domala" and the loss of 88 Indian lives is India's share of Herr Hitler's brutality. While we pray that their souls may rest in peace, we equally hope that a time will come when these lives will be avenged.

The law has taken a very strict view of the Foreigner's Letter Smuggling case! One day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each, in default three months rigorous imprisonment. Note the importance of the word "rigorous". The poor foreigners will probably be found lunching at the Taj to-day.

ELECTION OF A. I. C. C. MEMBERS FROM BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Mar. 3.

At a meeting of the Bengal Congress Election Committee held this evening at Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's place it was decided that the election of A.I.C.C. members from Bengal be held on March 13.

The first general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress will also be held on that date when its Executive Council and office-bearers will be appointed.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

THERE GOES INSPECTOR WADE, WORKIN' FER TH' FEATHERED SERPENT.
HE THINKS HIS NAME'S SMITH, LET 'IM GO ON, AS LONG AS HE DOES THIS ONE JOB.
WHEN ELLA CREED IS DEAD, IT WILL BE BY HIS HAND!
WADE IS HALF-HYPNOTIZED. IT WAS EASY, IN HIS WEAKENED CONDITION. HE WON'T KNOW WHAT HE'S DOING, UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE!
MY NAME'S SMITH. I WAS SENT HERE TO SEE MISS CREED. . . . SHE'S EXPECTING ME.
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.